The Columbian.

VOL. 33 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898. NO. 36

MEARS—ENT NUPTIALS.

The prettiest wedding that has occurred in this town for a long time, took place at Trinity Reformed Church last evening at 5 o'clock, when H. Reber Mears, the popular D. L. & W. station agent at Rupert was married to Miss Nellie M. Ent, of East Third street, this town.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Brandt. Joseph Townsend acted as best man, and Miss Minnie Ent, sister of the bride, and Miss Annie Martz, of Berwick, were bridesmaids. Miss Effie Wagner was maid of honor. The ushers were Carlton Caswell and Harry Barton. The party entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Gertrude Sheep, the words being sang by a quartette composed of Harry Barton, Charles Skeer, Frank Eyer and Edward Ent. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and the national colors. The words which made the happy couple partners for life were spoken under a beautiful canopy of flags. When the ceremony was completed the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's mother, where a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Mears were showered with numerous good wishes and hearty congratulations, as well as many handsome and useful presents. They took the eight o'clock train on the D. L. & W. Railroad for a wedding trip, on their return they will reside at Rupert.

THE COLUMBIAN joins their many friends in wishing them much happiness and prosperity.

Mrs. Margaret Martin.

We take the following obituary from the Wilkes-Barre *Record*:

The death of Mrs. Margaret. Martin, one of the oldest residents of Kingston township, occurred at her home on Pringle Hill Monday morning of last week, of general debility. The deceased was 80 years old and had been a resident of the township for many years. She is survived by two sons, Thomas Cadden, of Pringle Hill, by a former marriage, and John Cadden, of Pringle Hill, and the following daughters: Mrs. Mary Waters, of Bloomsburg; Mrs. John McHugh, of Kansas; Mrs. William McHugh, of Kansas, and Mrs. George Taylor, of Missouri; also twenty-three grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, with a high mass of requiem at St. Ignatius Church, and interment at St. Ignatius cemetery.

The Dreaded Typhoid.

We see it stated frequently that soldiers in camp, down with the typhoid fever, have a rise in temperature often as high as 104 or 105 degrees. The normal degree is 98.50 degrees, when it mounts up to the altitude named shows a very severe case, the higher the worse. A sudden increase of temperature indicates a complicating inflammation, as pneumonia. When the patient reaches this state he is very near the danger line of death and requires the most skillful treatment and careful nursing to pull him through, and when he does recover, prolonged debility, or a very slow attack, is common. Perforation of the bowels, a feature of this disease, may occur after convalescence has seemed to be established. How necessary then for the victim to be removed from the camp hospitals, where everything is saturated with the fever germs.—Danville *Sun*.

Frightful Disaster.

Another fatal accident, which cost the loss of probably more than thirty human lives, occurred near Hogansburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, by the falling of two spans of a bridge, which was being constructed across the St. Lawrence River. About sixty men were engaged on the structure, when, without warning of any kind, the two south spans fell, tumbled down into the river, a distance of about sixty feet. The bridge consisted of three spans, two were completed and the third pretty well along, when one of the piers gave away at its foundation. The names of the killed cannot be correctly ascertained. The stone work was in charge of Messrs. Sooy, Smith & Co., well known contractors, and the pier had been accepted as perfectly reliable and safe, but it appears that the swiftness and force of the current was underestimated.

An iron bridge has just been completed over the creek on the B. & S. Railroad at Benton.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened at 9 a. m. Monday with his Honor Grant Herring and Associates James T. Fox and J. U. Kurtz on the bench.

Isaiah Hagenbuch appointed Assistant Assessor to fill vacancy in the Third Election District of Bloomsburg.

Smith Bros. vs. Harriet Michael et al. Appeal. Rule granted to show cause why appeal shall not be stricken off. Returnable first day of next term.

Petition of Philip Morris for satisfaction of mortgage, etc. Rule granted, returnable to next term.

Petition of John E. Evans, Comm. for specific performance of contract, also consent and agreement of heirs. Prayer granted.

Clinton Hock vs. Victoria Pursel Hock. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

F. P. Creasy vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Viewers having failed to meet at time fixed, on order Tuesday, September 27, 1898, at 10 a. m., is fixed for meeting of viewers.

Ex-County Superintendent W. C. Johnson admitted and sworn in as a member of the Columbia County Bar.

In matter of lunacy of Isaac Boone. Court order a hearing before Associate Judge Fox and a jury selected from the panel in attendance at Court. Five days notice to be served.

Estate of Reuben J. Kester, lunatic. Petition to apply personal property to support of lunatic. Court so order.

Estate of Samuel Thomas. Bond of Peter J. Weaver, adm'r, for sale of real estate, approved.

Geo. W. Davis appointed collector of taxes for Borough of Centralia. Bond &c., approved.

Daniel Fegley appointed Constable of Catawissa Boro, in place of Lora Styers. Bond approved.

In the cases of Catawissa Fibre Co. vs. Mahanoy City Water Works, and Wm. Berninger vs. Mahanoy City Water Works, the viewers having failed to meet at time fixed in former order in said cases, Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., is fixed for meeting of said viewers in said cases.

Commonwealth vs. John W. Goldsworthy et al. Commonwealth vs. P. J. Cain. On motion of Col. Freeze, counsel for Mary Garvin, the prosecutrix, rule heretofore granted in the above cases to show cause why sentence and finding of grand jury shall not be suspended and new bills be sent up, &c., is discharged absolutely.

In the matter of a road in Scott township, near J. H. Creveling's, J. B. Knittle is appointed one of the viewers in place of M. McReynolds, who has left the State.

Estate of Wesley E. Nuss, audit. Stephen Singley and John Ellis each are permitted to take from the record their respective notes attached to the auditor's report.

C. D. Hamlin vs. W. E. Hamlin. Counsel in this case agree that an order be made by the Court, setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial. In pursuance of said agreement the Court ordered a new trial.

Restaurant license of Harry Aurand, Bloomsburg, transferred to John Gross.

Court adjourned to meet September 10th, at 10 a. m.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were passed by the Union Sunday school on the death of Mr. Jacob Hummel, who died July 10, 1898, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly father to remove from our midst our brother. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well. Therefore, we realize that the church and Sunday school has lost a faithful member, one who was always attentive to his duties.

Resolved, That the community has lost a kind neighbor and good citizen, the wife a tender husband, the children a faithful and loving father, the Reformed church a faithful and willing worker. Let us then seek to be ready, as was he when the Master shall call.

Resolved, That while we sincerely mourn his departure we realize that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the county papers, also a copy be sent to the bereaved family, ordered by committee.

MRS. KATE ALE,
MRS. ANNIE MCHENRY,
MRS. ADDIE BOGART,
MRS. CHATTIE FOUST,
Committee.

Prof. Coles for September.

Our predictions last month that Spain would sue for peace, and that Germany would cast into deep mourning, proved true. This month Earth will be in the "House of Religion," opposed by the "House of Kindred," which will cause us some trouble with nations who are our kindred friends. The shadow of the "bright star" in the Golden West will soon fall upon the Roman Empire and cause the whole Empire to mourn. Great religions and international controversies will arise and may end in serious complications. A tidal wave of crime will sweep over the whole world and break all records of the past. A great flood of prosperity will soon sweep over America and carry away many business men who have ventured too near the dry bed of the great financial river. Get up on the hill, all ye business men, for the flood is surely coming!

The great electrical storms that bombarded the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, last month, were all foretold in our August predictions. Only partial breaks appeared in the great sea of gaseous matter passing over the sun, during last month, and we have reasons to believe that the meteorological conditions during the current month will be very much the same as last month, excepting a great downpouring of rain, that will cause destructive floods in many sections of the country. The old country will be terribly storm swept. West India cyclones will sweep up the Atlantic coast and do great damage. Let all summer resorts along the coast take warning! A tidal wave is coming soon. A large comet is sailing earthward. It will be sighted by the great telescopes within a short time, and will appear in the Northwestern skies. Watch out for a meteoric display this month, and several beautiful sunset scenes. Watch for the moon and the bright star on the evening of the 19th inst. Several earthquake shocks will be felt this month.

The typhoid and yellow fever increased in virulency last month and made the death record just about what our predictions foretold. The yellow fever will continue to rage this month and will spread out into new territories, and a more fearful plague (Black Death) will soon begin its awful work of destruction in Cuba, and in some sections of the old country. Be careful of your diet this month, for the "Blood Tappers" will soon continue their work of destruction in the abdominal region of both man and beast. Remember they caused many deaths last months and untold suffering. A "Low Ebb" will pass over America from the 13th until the 19th, and will cause many sudden deaths. Those afflicted with heart disease should be careful of over-exertion at that time. All fruit picked during the Low Ebb days of this month will decay and spoil. An epidemic of fevers and children diseases will break out in many sections of the country. Also an epidemic that will affect the circulation of the blood and cause the heart to weaken.

Thrilling Experience.

J. DeWitt Meixell, a Wilkes-Barre young man, of the firm of Frey Bros. and Meixell, leather dealers of North Main street, that city, left home nine months ago for California, and in the latter part of March left Seattle, Wash., with a party of twenty-nine bound for the upper part of Alaska on a gold hunting expedition. The party didn't find any gold but they had a thrilling experience and Mr. Meixell, who arrived home last week is thanking his lucky stars that he is alive to tell the tale. When the party were twenty-one days out from Seattle, they were shipwrecked and managed to reach an uninhabited island about 300 miles from the mainland. Here in the midst of a rigorous Artic climate, the party existed on fish for forty-five days and then, when all hope of being rescued had gone, they were picked up by an American fishing schooner and taken to land. After being rescued, five of the party died from disease contracted by the exposure. Young Meixell has been recuperating in the west and has entirely recovered from the effects of the terrible experience which he suffered.

The exterior of the J. S. Bachman wholesale liquor store has been thoroughly remodeled. New paper has been put on the walls, and the woodwork newly repainted. Electric lights have also been placed in the building.

Soldiers Will Vote.

Being asked about the soldiers voting Republican State Chairman replied:

"Every Pennsylvania soldier in the field who is able to vote will cast his ballot this fall, and we expect a large vote from this source. I do not think the majority of the boys at the front will be home before the election, and we have arranged to have the soldiers ballot as they did during the civil war under the act of 1864. Each company will elect three judges of election on the morning of the election day and two clerks, and every soldier who is within a mile of the voting place and is entitled to vote in Pennsylvania will be permitted to cast his ballot for the Pennsylvania candidates. This may cause sume very late returns, but it will not affect the result materially. The boys richly deserve their votes, and we will see that they can cast them. The elections will be under the charge of the soldiers as representatives of the state."

You can see Cervera's Spanish fleet annihilated at the Opera House. Actual events, correctly reproduced, by the marvelous animotiscope.

Evangelist D. L. Moody, will not speak at Berwick to-night, as was anticipated, he having been prostrated by the heat in New York City Tuesday.

Messrs. W. C. Wall, of Bloomsburg, and Wm. Jessop, of Shickshinny, have rented the Huntington Valley Creamery, and will begin operations about the first of November.—Millville *Tablet*.

Martha Baker, aged about eleven years, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, in Espy, Saturday afternoon. We are unable to state the cause of her death. The funeral was conducted Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, and the remains interred in the cemetery near Almedia.

The sacred concert, by the Bloomsburg Band, proved quite a drawing card Sunday afternoon. It is estimated that upwards of one thousand people braved the hot sun and walked out to the grove to hear the music. The singing was also very good. It will probably be repeated in the near future.

It is going the rounds of the papers that Rev. John Henson, the colored preacher who died last week, was 101 years old. Mr. Henson was born in slavery and did not know the date of his birth, but those who have known him for many years say that he was much nearer 80 than 100 years old.

The large plate glass window on the east side of Moyer Bros'. drug store, was broken on Monday. The accident happened while one of the clerks was cleaning up and arranging articles in the window. He attempted to move a rack, which contained a large show bottle. The bottle toppled off, striking the glass nearly in the center.

Miss Minnie Pollock and Miss Cora Miller entered the COLUMBIAN office in March, 1894, to learn the printing trade, and remained here constantly until last Saturday, when they voluntarily retired. They are excellent compositors, and have made themselves useful generally in the office. They have been faithful employees, and we regret that their home duties have compelled them to give up their positions.

Charles Harry, of Berwick, has recently developed into quite a speedy bicyclist. At the race meet at Hazleton on Monday, he captured three prizes, winning first in the five-mile handicap, second in the one-mile handicap, and third in the one-mile open. George Harry, a brother, also distinguished himself by reducing the track record for a mile from 2:09 to 2:02 2-5. Berwick boys are sporting a good many "sparks" these days as a result of their speediness on the "bike."

By the boiling over of a tank of benzol, in the Crowy Manufacturing Company's plant, at Seventh and Federal streets, Camden, N. J., on Tuesday, three men were killed. The dead are Frank Buckalew, aged 20 years, single; John Price, married, aged 40 years, leaves a wife and seven children; George Eckhart, single, aged 19 years. The company is engaged in the manufacture of a chemical preparation called "vanillan," which is used to make vanilla extracts.

FALL 1898. FALL 1898.

WATCH next week's papers for Great Bargains in Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys.

GIDDING AND CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Angel pleasantly entertained a number of friends at their comfortable home on West Fourth street Friday evening. Vocal and instrumental music, games of various kinds and social intercourse, occupied the time. Elegant refreshments were served. The fine view to be had from the veranda of the house was greatly admired by all present.

A petition has been presented to Governor Hastings, asking that the Ninth Regiment be mustered out of the service. The regiment is composed mostly of married men, whose families are in poor circumstances, and find considerable difficulty in making a living. The Governor has consulted Secretary Alger in reference to the matter and it is quite likely the petition will be granted.

A cyclone swept over Bradford county late Tuesday night, killing three men, six horses and fourteen cows. Many houses, barns, and outbuildings, were blown down. William Bruce was milking a cow in his barn at Springfield Center, when the storm struck the building, and he was instantly killed by falling timbers. C. M. Comfort and Frederick Voorhees, of Mansfield, were also killed by the blowing over of a large barn, in which they had taken shelter from the storm. Wholesale destruction was wrought throughout the entire county.

An appalling disaster occurred on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, at Cohoes, New York, about eight o'clock Monday night. A trolley car of the Troy City Railroad Company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at a crossing at the western end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects Cohoes with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled high into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers were instantly killed, three have died since, and six more will probably not recover. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Rennselaer park, a pleasure resort near Troy. The car, which was the victim of the disaster, came over the bridge about 7:35 o'clock, laden with a merry party of people, fresh from the enjoyment of the day.

An effort is being made to secure Rev. D. Y. Brouse, of the Jerseytown circuit to address the meeting at Oak Grove some Sabbath afternoon in the near future. Should he concent to come there will doubtless be a large turnout to hear him. He is a talented minister of the gospel.

An iron bridge spans the Conemaugh River at Blairsville. Electrical wires are carried across the river at the top of the bridge. One day last week two horses dropped dead, as they stepped on the end of the structure. Upon investigation it was discovered that a wire had become detached and came in contact with the bridge, charging it with electricity. The horses were attached to different vehicles. Both drivers escaped unhurt.

At the annual meeting of the Columbia County Bible Society, held in Espy, on the 5th inst., the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, H. R. Bower, Berwick; Vice Presidents, Rev. B. C. Conner, Rev. C. H. Brandt, Bloomsburg; Secretary, A. W. Spear, Cabin Run; Treasurer, H. G. Supplee, Bloomsburg; Managers, Rev. G. H. Hemmingway, Bloomsburg, Boyd Trescott, Millville, Rev. J. J. Minnemier, Rev. S. S. Mumey, Espy, Mr. R. T. Smith, Benton, Rev. U. Myers, Catawissa, Mr. O. W. Cherrington, Bloomsburg.

John W. Henson, one of the oldest colored residents of Bloomsburg, died after a protracted illness, at his home on Iron street, Friday morning of last week. He was born in slavery, in the State of Maryland, and grew to manhood as a slave, but ran away owing to the cruel treatment received from his master. There is considerable conjecturing as to his real age. Some claim him to be 100 years old, but it is probable that he is not more than 85.

He was converted quite early in life, and for many years was engaged in preaching the gospel. He has been a respected resident of Bloomsburg for about forty years. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in the A. M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. W. W. Butts, of the A. M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. G. H. Hemmingway, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. B. C. Conner, of the Methodist Church.

UNJUST SUSPICIONS.

The train from Namur lumbered heavily into the station at Melreux and awakened into momentary life its sleepy stagnation. About half a dozen passengers alighted, among whom was a tall, bronzed Englishman. His searching glance warmed into a smile of pleasure as he strode hastily toward a Belgian gentleman who rushed to greet him with outstretched arms. With a string of questions the Belgian led the way into the station yard, where an English dog cart was waiting. They got in and away they dashed in a cloud of white dust toward the little village of Durbuy. After half an hour's brisk run they rattled noisily through the village and drew up before a pair of massive wrought-iron gates. The house lay at the farther end of a short avenue of elms, along which they drove smartly. As the Belgian alighted a clock chimed musically.

"A quarter to twelve," said he. "You will just have time to get rid of your travel stains before lunch."

"Yes, M. Barvaux, I should like to make myself rather more presentable before meeting the ladies," replied his friend, Jack Hague. In less than ten minutes he was once more spick and span, and as he went down-stairs he found M. Barvaux awaiting him. As they entered the morning-room in which lunch was to be served they were greeted by a couple of ladies, whom M. Barvaux introduced as his wife and her niece, Mlle. Richert.

The charming manner of his host soon made Jack perfectly at home. M. Barvaux spoke English quite fluently, and was rather proud of his accomplishment, but Jack was rather shy with his French at first, although the kind way in which the girl helped him over his difficulties enabled him to get along smoothly enough. But he found it much more pleasant to listen than to talk, and when Mlle. Richert began to speak of her love for the Ardennes he instantly became all eyes and ears.

It was quite a jolly little luncheon party, but amid the pleasantness there was something which Jack could not understand. Ever and anon the girl appeared abstracted and seemed to be watching M. Barvaux with a look of deep anxiety, and once when his wife placed her arm round the girl's neck affectionately Jack thought he perceived an expression of mingled hate and fear on the face of the Belgian as he gazed under his heavy eyebrows at the girl. At first Jack put it down as merely his fancy, but further observation convinced him that there was something wrong.

The days sped by all too quickly. Fishing in the Ourthe, which ran close by, or long rambles in the woods, gathering bil-berries, occupied the hours of daylight, and in the evenings Jack sat as though under a spell while Mlle. Richert sang dainty old French love songs or extemporized dreamy melodies on the piano.

But still the jarring note which had struck Jack disturbed the pleasant harmony, and as day followed day his first suspicions were confirmed and intensified. However, he could discover no intelligible explanation of the numberless trivial incidents which, had not his attention been roused, would have entirely escaped him. All he could be certain about was that his host unmistakably manifested a strange antipathy toward his niece. This however, did not prevent Jack and the girl from becoming close friends, and it seemed, at least to M. Barvaux, that their friendship was rapidly ripening into a much stronger feeling. Jack felt that his host was displeased at the turn of affairs, and he was therefore not very much surprised when M. Barvaux, seizing a suitable opportunity, asked him point blank what were his feelings toward the young lady. He replied with perfect frankness that he was over head and ears in love with her.

"Ah, my friend," replied M. Barvaux, "I am very sorry for you. I should have warned you earlier." Sinking his voice to a hoarse whisper he continued, "She is a murderess."

Jack stared at him in amazement. Had he suddenly taken leave of his senses? No, he seemed perfectly rational, although very agitated. In an excited voice he went on to describe how the girl was trying to poison him. Jack came to the conclusion that his friend was the victim of a hallucination and resolved to humor him.

"But she is so devoted to your wife," said he.

"Yes, and that is why I dare not speak. My wife thinks Angeline is an angel, and I am afraid to say anything."

On the next evening, the last one of Jack's stay, he was sitting in an easy chair among the window curtains when suddenly he heard the soft sweep of a woman's dress in the room. He turned and saw a figure in white.

"Angeline," was on his lips, and he was about to spring to his feet when he saw something which turned him to stone. She was standing at the sideboard with a thick, green glass vial, the contents of which she was pouring into the decanter of wine specially reserved for M. Barvaux.

His host's suspicions were, then, correct. Oh, the horror of it! The girl he loved a poisoner! He could scarcely believe his senses, but after what M. Barvaux had told him doubt seemed no longer possible. The girl left the room as quietly as she had entered, closing the door as though afraid of being heard. Jack rushed to the sideboard. He unstoppered the decanter. Yes, there was certainly a strange smell which was not that of wine. What should he do—call Angeline an accuse her on the spot? He could not. Should he tell his host? Should he pour away the poisoned wi[illegible]—But before he could make up his mind, M. Barvaux, looking rather pale and disturbed, walked in from the garden, and as he did so his wife and Angeline entered the room, and dinner was served. The girl was dressed in white, and a couple of glorious red roses gleamed in her black hair. Never before had she seemed so beautiful to Jack. He asked himself if it were possible that so divine a creature could nurse thoughts of murder in her soul. But he could not forget what he had just witnessed, and he resolved to be on his guard and prevent M. Barvaux drinking the wine.

Supposing, after all, he were to be wrong, how could he face the girl he loved after accusing her of such a foul and unnatural deed? He was too agitated to eat, and he observed that both M. Barvaux and Angeline seemed also preoccupied and ill at ease. At length he managed to make his host understand that he was not to touch the wine. The Belgian smiled with an almost sardonic expression and eyed Angeline curiously. Presently he raised the decanter and leaned over the table, looking at her the while with his deep set black eyes.

"Allow me, Angeline," he said, "to pour you out a glass of wine."

"No—no, thank you," stammered the girl in an agitated manner.

"Come—I insist. I will take no refusal," he cried, springing to his feet and filling her glass. The girl turned pale as death and seemed to lose her power of self-will. Half mechanically she took the glass of wine and raised it to her lips. She emptied it at one gulp, and then sank back in her chair, where she lay still and white. With a cry of terror Mme. Barvaux rushed to her assistance, but her husband commanded her not to touch the girl. Jack was on his feet in an instant, but too bewildered to know how to act. With a sickening sense of the confirmation of his worst suspicions he concluded that the girl was poisoned, and off he rushed for the doctor. By good fortune he ran across the very person he was seeking. In a few words he told him his errand and implored him to return with him in all haste.

"It is a matter of life and death," he cried. "Let us ran."

"Certainly, if you wish it," replied the doctor, "although I may tell you matters are not so serious as you imagine."

"But—"

"Permit me to explain, monsieur. The young lady is not poisoned at all, as you will see. The wine she drank was intended for M. Barvaux, was it not?"

"Yes, I believe so."

"Well, you must know that he is subject to periodical fits of homicidal madness, and when these attacks are coming on it becomes necessary to administer powerful opiates to him without his knowledge. The paroxysm passed, he is once more the calm and cultured gentleman you know, but at times he is very dangerous, and but for my treatment it would probably become necessary to put him under restraint. I was just about to pay my customary visit to-night when you met me, for I was expecting an outbreak."

Jack was relieved beyond measure on hearing the doctor's story, but the thought that he had left the girl he loved with a man subject to homicidal mania moderated his feelings of satisfaction, and, anxious to get back to assure himself of her safety, he tore away from the doctor, for he felt that, if an attack suddenly manifested itself in M. Barvaux, Angeline, as being the person who had raised his suspicions, would probably be the first victim of his made rage.

Indeed, he arrived none too soon. Mme. Barvaux was crouching in an agony of terror at the feet of the unconscious girl, while her husband was standing over them gesticulating wildly. Jack speedily overpowered him, and a few minutes afterward the doctor arrived, whose presence had a wonderfully soothing effect on the unfortunate gentleman. Under the doctor's care Angeline soon recovered, but both she and Mme. Barvaux were very much upset and were glad when Jack decided to stay a few days longer. They were days of infinite happiness for both him and Angeline, and when at length his stay came to its end the Brussels express bore away a reluctant but very happy man, to whose ears the rhythmic rumble of the wheels seemed to say, "Angeline, Angeline, Angeline!"

A Playground on a Roof.

The boys of St. Paul's Cathedral choir, says Quiver, have a cricket and football field out of London, where, on the weekly half holidays they play among themselves, and with other schools and choir schools. For the rest of the week they possess what is certainly the strangest playground in England. The top of the roof of the school is enclosed by means of strong beams and wire netting, so that balls cannot fall upon the unsuspecting passersby. Here on the leads, hockey, stump cricket and the like go briskly forward in any of the odd moments which they have to themselves. In winter a thin sheet of water, which quickly freezes, converts the roof into a skating pond, whereon the most anxious parent could trust her son without fear of his "falling through." Those who know choir boys only with those solemn faces which they invariably assume when seated in their stalls in the cathedral, would be astonished to find what remarkable light-hearted youngsters they are when skipping about on this roof of theirs, despite the smuts and an occasional whiff of smoke from a neighboring chimney.

"Johnnie," said a mother to her six year old son, "is it possible that I overhear you teaching the parrot to swear?"

"No, mamma," replied Johnnie, "I was just telling it what it mustn't say."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Confidence often begets confidence—men.

Potters are not the only people who make family jars.

Fuzzless peaches are more plentiful than fuzzless women.

Fools wait for things to turn up; wise men go and turn them up.

Boarding-house beefsteak is apt to be rare, because one seldom gets it.

When a man can't do anything else he can develop into a chronic kicker.

Art may be long, but time is too short for some people to become artists.

The small boy with a tin can doesn't worry the bob tailed dog very much.

A matinee girl says that it's a poor villain who doesn't attempt to kiss the heroine when he gets a good opportunity.

About the time a man gets a large family of children off his hands he has to begin setting his sons-in-law on their feet.

Meets Your Needs.

When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

Hoax—"He's an idiot. He's crazy over cornet solos." Joax—"Likes 'em, eh?" Hoax—"Yes. I'll bet he'll rise up from his grave on the last day and insist on an encore from Gabriel."

Ruby lips and a clear complexion, the pride of woman. Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 Little "Rubies" in a vial—10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe. Sold by C. A. Kleim. 4

"We want to rush one of our men over to France right away," remarked the head of the firm. "Why?" asked the silent partner. "To introduce our armor-clad undershirt. There's bound to be a number of duels over this Dreyfus business."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR

FOR *TWENTY-FIVE* CENTS

We will mail THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly.

The regular subscription price to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is $2.50 per year. It was founded in 1728, and published by Benjamin Franklin up to 1765, and has been regularly published for 170 years—the oldest paper in the United States. Everybody knows THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, with its 800,000 subscription list. The POST will be just as high a grade of literature and illustration, but entirely distinctive in treatment and in kind.

The best writers of the world contribute to both of our publications, and the illustrations are from the best-known artists.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!
and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.
J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	.80
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1 25
Bran, "	.95
Chop "	.95
Middlings "	.95
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

Half-backs, full-backs & weak-backs are relieved by Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

IT TOUCHES THE SPOT.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

9-1-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

British View of Our Liabilities.

It may very well be that in the case of Cuba the United States will feel bound by her explicit pledges to try the experiment of self-government in that island; but she cannot do this without leaving something in the nature of a resident commission to insure that the last state of Cuba is not worse than the first. And if, after three or four years, it is clear that United States intervention, far from bettering the condition of the Cubans, has brought about a more deplorable state of chaos than ever, then the ideal with which the present war was begun—an ideal made sacred by the blood of United States citizens—will become an imperative command. The case of the Philippines stands somewhat differently. No explicit pledges were given in regard to them. As an incident in a war taken for humane reasons, the United States has made herself de facto responsible for life and property in these islands. This is a grave responsibility, and it certainly will not be discharged by an ignominious flight, just when the responsibility begins to weigh. No amount of moral platitudes upon the obligations of good faith would serve to cover the naked fact that, having taken up the sword in the cause of good government, the United States only succeeds in abolishing what little government did exist to make way for sheer anarchy. We refuse to believe this of any section of the English-speaking family—least of all, of the people who have made the United States what it is to-day in the comity of nations.—*London Outlook.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m.

How Soldiers Size Up.

The Yankee is a much bigger man than the Spaniard, and that is an important advantage for the American in this war. With all his pride of race the haughty Don is a little fellow. In stature he is least among the Europeans, averaging only 5⅓ inches over 5 feet. The soldier who fights under the stars and stripes averages 5 feet 7½ in his stocking feet, he weighs ten pounds more than the Spaniard, and his chest girth is nearly two inches greater. These are points that count.

Of course size is not everything in a soldier. Never in history has it counted for so little as it does to-day, inasmuch as modern warfare is conducted chiefly by machinery, battles are fought at long ranges and hand to hand encounters are rare. The Japanese are shorter than the Spaniards, yet there are no fiercer fighters. The American Indians, on the other hand, are superior in stature to the Yankees. But, other things being equal, the bigger man has an advantage. The Yankee is the tallest of civilized men. In Europe only the Norwegian approaches him nearly in this respect, and the Englishman is a full inch shorter.

Breaking Up An Empire.

One effect of the war with Spain has been to cast a glaring searchlight upon the decadence of that proud nation, and to acquaint general readers with the history of her gradual decline during the past two hundred years. Philip II's empire was the most extensive in the world at the commencement of his reign; but during his lifetime the seeds of disintegration began to develop, and Spain lost most of her North African possessions, and in the next reign Sicily, Naples, Burgundy and Milan. The following list of losses, taken from a condensed history, will exhibit the rapid and extensive decadence of Spain:

The Netherlands in 1609. Malacca, Ceylon, Java and other islands in 1628. Portugal in 1640. Holland, Brabant and parts of Flanders in 1648. Flanders finally in 1672. Gibralter in 1704. The Nootka settlements in 1791. St. Domingo in 1794. Louisiana in 1800. Trinidad in 1802. Floriea in 1819. Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Patagonia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Haiti and many other islands from 1810 to 1812. Cuba, Puerto Rico, one of the Ladrones and the Philippines (?) in 1898.

QUEEN FOR HOLLAND.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES HELD IN AMSTERDAM.

The Long Regency Ends and the Beautiful Maiden Ruler Begins Her Reign. More Than a Week of Mirth and Pleasure for the People.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, great granddaughter of William of Orange, and daughter of William III and Princess Emma, has to-day taken the oath of office and been crowned queen of the Netherlands. The coronation occurred at 10 p. m., in Nieuwe Kirk, a cathedral like place which dates back to the early part of the fifteenth century.

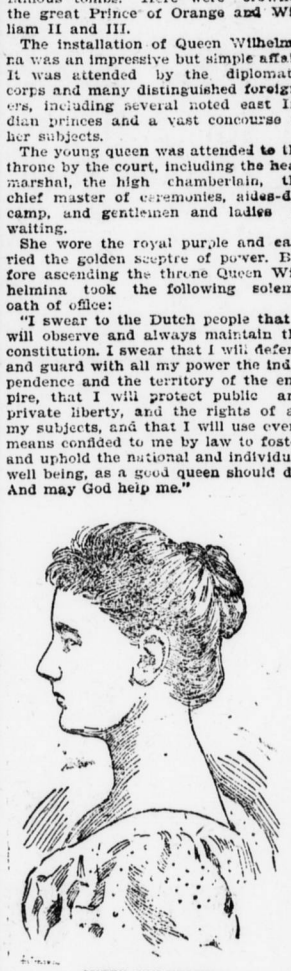
This building is celebrated for its thirty-four altars, its splendid windows, its wonderfully carved pulpit, its famous tombs. Here were crowned the great Prince of Orange and William II and III.

The installation of Queen Wilhelmina was an impressive but simple affair. It was attended by the diplomatic corps and many distinguished foreigners, including several noted east Indian princes and a vast concourse of her subjects.

The young queen was attended to the throne by the court, including the head marshal, the high chamberlain, the chief master of ceremonies, aides-de-camp, and gentlemen and ladies in waiting.

She wore the royal purple and carried the golden sceptre of power. Before ascending the throne Queen Wilhelmina took the following solemn oath of office:

"I swear to the Dutch people that I will observe and always maintain the constitution. I swear that I will defend and guard with all my power the independence and the territory of the empire, that I will protect public and private liberty, and the rights of all my subjects, and that I will use every means confided to me by law to foster and uphold the national and individual well being, as a good queen should do. And may God help me."



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

The president and members then took the oath of fealty to the queen and the ceremony was over. To-night there will be grand displays of fireworks, illuminations of streets and canals and a general time of rejoicing. For a whole week the merry making and pleasures will go on in this staid old town of Amsterdam and the slow-paced, honest people of this wonderful country are not likely soon to forget the crowning of the maiden queen.

Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, queen of Holland, was born on August 31, 1880, and according to the law of her country the sovereign comes of age at 18.

The young queen is the daughter of the late King William III, and of his second wife, Princess Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, November 23, 1890, when she was but ten years old. Since then her mother has been acting as queen regent.

The little queen's mother was but a year older than her daughter is now when she was called to the throne, for she was only nineteen when she was married to William III.

He was then an old man. His first wife was Sophia, daughter of the King of Wurtemburg, whom he married in 1839, when still the prince of Orange. The princess was a woman of rather strong will, and from all the stories that have come down to us, her royal consort needed just such a woman to look after him. He was not particular about what he did and his carryings on were the talk of Europe for many years. She managed to keep him within some sort of bounds for a few years until his father died and he became the king, with a fortune of 100,000,000 florins to squander. The money had more effect on him than the will power of his mother, and even before her death he was a great admirer of the stage.

When he was 62 years old, however, he really fell in love. The object of his affections was Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, now the widowed Duchess of Albany. She was then but 22 years old, and the suit of her ancient lover met with a very cold reception. The king was much mortified, but one day he heard her sister Emma remark to her that she herself would never have refused to be a queen, whereupon the king switched around and fell in love with Emma.

William had two sons by his first wife. The elder died after a career of dissipation in Paris, and the other was afflicted with an incurable spine disease, and so was unfit for the throne.

The queen regent devoted all her energies to the education of her daughter. "I intend to make her something better than a strong woman," she said. "I intend to make her a king."

She has certainly made her daughter a strong, self-reliant and well educated and progressive young person.

The Holland Society to Wilhelmina.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Holland Society of New York and the New York St. Nicholas Society have sent to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland illuminated addresses of congratulation on her accession to the Dutch throne. The branch of the Holland society in Albany, N. Y., sent a cable message for the same purpose.

MEXICO'S FREEDOM.

The Story of Unfortunate Maximilian and Poor Carlotta Recalled.

Looking back now with the experience of over thirty years there was something inexpressibly silly as well as romantic as Napoleon's dream of an empire in Mexico. That expire was proclaimed in April, 1864, when the future of this Union seemed sad indeed. Yet Seward and Lincoln never once recognized the representative of Maximilian; while the accredited representatives of Juarez invariably received courteous recognition in Washington. Napoeleon, who was really a usurper in France, looked upon himself as the champion of the Latin race and was imbued with various fantastic designs for re-establishing it not only in America, but in Central Europe. Napoleon's purposes which were as distinctly religious as they were dynastic were foiled by Bismarck in Germany and by Seward in the country to the south of us. We are assuredly living in a history-making epoch, one in which thrones and sceptres and constitutions shall go down or be rebuilt upon the ruins of popular government.

The Archduke Maximilian, a younger son of the House of Hapsburg, married the only daughter and favorite child of Leopold I. of Belgium, July 27, 1857. His wife was the heiress of an immense fortune and the first cousin of Queen Victoria. The contemplated dynasty of Maximilian was therefore favorably regarded not only by the Hapsburg family and Napoleon but by Germany, England and Spain. The Pope gave his blessing to the new empire, and no power in Europe save Russia, even faintly protested. The imperial party left Trieste April 14, 1864, on a convoy of twelve steamers and accompanied by a retinue of French and Austrian officers and by some Mexicans whose sympathies for monarchy survived the fall of the Emperor Iturbide's Government. There was great rejoicing among the prospective courtiers on board of that imperial convoy. The young and dashing Maximilian and his beautiful bride were the cynosure of all eyes. Napoleon who had himself humbugged the French through a plebiscite had carried out a similar coup d'Etat of a preparatory character in Mexico. In order to give the new Empire a quasi popular approval by pretending "to permit the Mexicans to freely choose their form of Government" though the form of Government was carefully predicted in advance, and as in the case of Napoleon's plebiscite, voted for under the sheen of French bayonets, he had really deceived Maximilian as to the real wishes of the Mexican people.

Bazaine, who was then commanding the French troops, soon saw that the jig was up. He advised Maximilian to resign. But Maximilian, who was a braver man than Bazaine, refused to do so, and was backed in this attitude by the priests, who foresaw in the downfall of the empire the future spoilation of the Church, which actually took place as we all remember under the restoration of the rule of Juarez. Maximilian held on feeling confident that some combination of these European powers whose good faith was pledged to his venture, would preserve his empire. At this juncture the Empress Carlotta, seeing her husband's plight, proceeded to Europe to seek aid and to claim the private fortune which her father, who had just died, had left to her and her brothers, and which with true womanly devotion she was prepared to use promoting her husband's ambitions. She proceeded to Breste en route to Rome, but soon after arrival in Breste she learned that her brother, the present King of the Belgians was opposed to sinking this joint legacy in the Mexican experiment of his brother-in-law. On reading the latter in which this sad news was broached the Empress fainted but she still resolved to push on to Rome and make a final appeal to Pius IX. to sustain the Empire which himself and Napoleon had planned. She hoped that His Holiness would urge the Mexican clergy (who were by this time trying to characteristically learn the direction in which the cat was going to jump) the necessity for renewed efforts in the cause of her imperial husband. Pius IX. declined to do anything and poor Carlotta was there and then seized in the Pope's presence with a fit of paralysis from which she never recovered. The hesitation of Pius, however, did not avert the spoilation he feared. Soon afterwards the Mexicans aided by American influence recovered control of their country. They turned the weapons Maximilian had forged in the "Black Decree" against himself. He was captured at Querstaro, tried by courtmartial and senteneed to be shot. Standing before a platoon of Mexican troops Maximilian paid the penalty that should by right have befallen those who used or betrayed him. His last words were "Poor Carlotta!" And poor Carlotta during all these thirty-two years has never learned her brave husband's fate. Struck down by the shock of human perfidy and ingratitude and by the successive misfortunes of romantic fate, the Empress Maximilian has since suffered from the madness that seized her in the Vatican. She continues to seek to the day "her beloved Maximilian" amidst those happy scenes of their early wedded happiness within the castle he built at Miramar.

Thus ended Napoleon's mad dream of a Latin Empire in Mexico and the downfall of which vindicated the wisdom of the Doctrine of Monroe. The bulk of the private fortune of Carlotta was afterwards invested by her brother in the equipment of Stanley and in the discovery and development of the Congo, which thus secures to Belgium an Empire in the very heart of Africa.

Bucknell's Team.

The Chronicle says: Bucknell will have a good foot ball team this year, notwithstanding the fact that many of her best players of last year are in the army. The team will report September 10th for the first practice under Coach Lesher. Manager Kress will be in Lewisburg after September 5th to make arrangements for the opening of the season. The opening game will be played on the college campus September 24th, two days after school opens; this necessitates bringing the team in early.

Young Croesus Redeems Himself.

It is an agreeable duty to acknowledge the patriotism and bravery of those rich and so-called aristocratic young men who are to be found in nearly all the regiments of the volunteer army. We do not, of course, refer to those sons of their fathers who have obtained staff appointments through social or political influence. Such men deserve no credit and it is to be noted that they have achieved little honor during the progress of the war. The very fact that they sought to enter the army with rank which they had not earned shows that they were actuated not by patriotism, but by a desire for the cheap glory which may attach to a pair of shoulder straps, secured through patriotism.

But there are hundreds, and perhaps thousands of society men, young fellows with rich fathers, clubmen, leaders of the german, who enlisted as privates, and who are privates still, unless they have achieved promotion through their own merits. These men, whether they fought with Shafter at Santiago, or whether they were retained in the great volunteer camps, have done their duty bravely and uncomplainingly. They have accommodated themselves to the rough fare, they have slept in mud holes, they have performed the necessary but unpleasant duties inseparable from military life with a spirit which shows that they did not enlist for exhibition purposes, but because they wished to serve their country in its hour of need.

To Clear Out Aliens.

In view of the many outbreaks among foreigners employed in the anthracite mines, some of the operators are talking over plans for getting rid of this lawless element. It is said that in a short time a movement will be started having for its aim the removal of many of these foreigners from the coal regions. The officials think they can get plenty of law-abiding workmen to operate their mines, and that while they may have to pay slightly higher wages, they will in the end save by it.

Only a few operators are expected to adopt the plan at first, and if they are successful, the big corporations will doubtless follow suit. The foreigners will have to be turned away by degrees. Any attempt at wholesale expulsion would precipitate riots.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.
3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 13	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	.....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 27	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	5 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	.....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	.....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	.....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennetts	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	.....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 50	9 07

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 45	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 43	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	.....	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 53
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 20
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 43	8 58
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 09	12 58	4 54	9 16
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. ARRIVE. a.m.	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	LEAVE a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.46	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st.	8.39	2.44	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1.59	Paper Mill	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light st.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.03	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.30	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	Zaner's	9.14	3.34	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.39	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.35	Benton	9.30	3.49	7.43	8.20
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	Edson	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.08	Cole's Crk	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	Central	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jam. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a.m	a.m	p.m	p.m		a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, Sold by all local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. 8-18-4td.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (D & H) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 38	$ 2 18	$ 4 47
Pittston " "	7 08	f10 00	2 40	4 52
Wilkesbarre lv	A.M. $ 7 30	A.M. $10 15	P.M. $ 3 12	P.M. $ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 21	f 6 08
Nanticoke "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville lv	A.M. $ 6 00	A.M. $	P.M. $12 35	P.M. $
Hazleton "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken "	7 30	11 55	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen "	7 38	11 24	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 23
Nescopeck ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck lv	A.M. $ 8 24	A.M. $11 10	P.M. $ 4 10	P.M. $ 7 00
Cleasy "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 0
Espy Ferry "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 25	7 1
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 2
Catawissa ar	8 55	12 20	P.M. 4 36	7 30
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury lv	A.M. $ 9 45	P.M. $ 1 10	P.M. $ 5 45	P.M. $ 9 25
Lewisburg ar	10 15	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton "	10 10	1 39	6 12	9 50
Williamsport "	11 00	2 30	7 05	10 40
Lock Haven "	11 59	3 40	8 06	.....
Renovo "	A.M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane "	.....	9 05	.....	.....
Lock Haven lv	P.M. $12 10	P.M. $3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone "	2 15	6 10	.....	.....
Philipsburg "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield "	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury lv	A.M. $ 9 50	P.M. $ 1 55	P.M. $ 5 25	P.M. $ 8 26
Harrisburg ar	$11 30	$ 3 20	6 55	$10 06
Philadelphia ar	P.M. $ 3 00	P.M. 1 6 13	P.M. $10 20	A.M. 4 20
Baltimore "	3 11	6 00	9 45	6 25
Washington "	4 10	7 15	10 55	7 40
Sunbury lv	A.M. $10 05	P.M. $ 2 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg lv	A.M. $11 45	P.M. 13 50	P.M. $ 7 30	P.M. $10 20
Pittsburg ar	P.M. $ 6 55	11 30	A.M. 12 00	A.M. $ 5 20

$ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station.

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg lv	$ 8 10	$ 8 10	$ 3 20	$ 8 00
Harrisburg ar	A.M. $ 3 30	A.M. $ 3 33	110 00	P.M. $ 8 10
Pittsburg lv	.....	A.M.	.....	A.M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	P.M. † 8 05
Sunbury ar	.....	† 9 .8	.....	† 5 00
Washington lv	P.M. 110 40	A.M.	A.M. † 7 50	A.M. 110 50
Baltimore "	111 50	$ 4 45	† 8 50	112 00
Philadelphia "	111 20	$ 8 30	12 23	12 25
Harrisburg lv	A.M. $ 3 35	A.M. $ 8 05	P.M. 11 40	P.M. † 4 50
Sunbury ar	$ 5 05	$ 9 40	1 10	† 5 40
Pittsburg lv	P.M. $ 1 00	.....	A.M. $ 3 30	A.M. $ 8 60
Clearfield "	4 09	.....	.....	9 21
Philipsburg "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 30
Bellefonte "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 39
Erie lv	P.M. $ 4 30	A.M.	A.M.	P.M. .....
Kane "	7 55	.....	† 5 27	.....
Renovo "	11 10	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven "	11 55	† 7 33	11 25	$ 3 06
Williamsport lv	A.M. 12 50	$ 8 30	P.M. 112 15	4 06
Milton "	1 40	9 18	1 12	4 52
Lewisburg "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury ar	2 06	9 45	1 55	5 20
Sunbury lv	A.M. † 6 10	A.M. † 9 75	P.M. † 2 00	P.M. † 5 4
S. Danville "	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 0
Catawissa "	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 2
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 44	6 31
Espy Ferry "	Rock	10 47	2 47	f 6 34
Creasy "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 43
Nescopeck ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 5
Nescopeck lv	A.M.	A.M. †11 10	P.M. 14 15	P.M. † 7 05
Rock Glen ar	† 7 59	11 25	4 40	7 21
Fern Glen "	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken "	7 58	11 54	4 55	7 46
Hazleton "	8 20	P.M. 12 18	5 18	8 05
Pottsville "	11 30	2 08	6 25	8....
Nescopeck lv	A.M. † 8 07	A.M. †11 10	P.M. † 3 10	P.M. † 6 59
Wapwallopen ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	P.M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston (D & H) ar	A.M. † 9 41	A.M. †12 49	P.M. † 4 52	P.M. † 8 26
Scranton "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, P. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 6.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.30 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.40, 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.48, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Saturdays only), 2 00, 3.00, 3.40, (60 minute train), 4.00, (65 minute train), 4.30, 5.00 (65 minute train), 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Accom. 6 15 a m. 5.00, 6.30 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train, 7 a. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 4.45 p. m. Accom., 6 15 a. m., 4.45 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK DAYS—Express, (9.45 Mondays only), 7.00, 7.45, (65 minute train), 8.20 (65 minute train), 9 00, 10.15, 11 a. m. 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9 30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 5.30 a. m., 4.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train (from Mississippi ave. only), 6.00 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
HON. GEORGE A. JENKS.
of Jefferson county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
of Lehigh county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
PATRICK DELACEY,
of Lackawanna.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM TRICKET,
of Cumberland.
C. M. BOWER,
of Centre.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
JERRY N. WEILER,
of Carbon.
F. P. IAMS.
of Allegheny.

"I have been a Republican since 1860 but our party now stinks in the nostrils of any decent man. If the people are willing to uphold this corruption and dishonesty, God save the country!—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker."

The proposition for a peace conference of nations, which is now being considered, nearly knocked the European countries off their pins. Well, it was enough to startle them. Just think who proposed it—Russia.

Should the Republicans of New York nominate Teddy Roosevelt for Governor, it is very likely that the Democrats will endorse him and make his nomination unanimous. He seems to be the choice of the people, and the Democrats will not oppose public sentiment.

There is no political advantage in the war for either political party, says the Sullivan *Review*. The Republicans happened to be in power when the war was declared, but the Democrats have given it their loyal and active support. In regard to the inefficiency displayed, the Republican papers are now the most active in denouncing Secretary Alger. Some other issue will have to be found to fight about.

Every voter, no matter of what political faith he may be, should mark what the Democratic candidate for Governor says in the following sentence, which is taken from his speech at Bedford Springs recently: "When the power of the State becomes the private capital of faithless officials, it is a common expedient of the beneficiaries of such misused power to seek escape from accountability to the citizen by frantic appeals to the opinions, prejudices and passions of party majorities on federal questions."

Overabundant War Revenue.

The war taxes are likely to yield about $144,000,000 per year. Adding to this sum the $200,000,000 borrowed through the issue of bonds, the funds in the Federal Treasury will have been reinforced from extraordinary sources of income to the extent of $344,000,000. After all the war expenditures shall have been defrayed there will probably remain in the Treasury an unused balance of $100,000,000.

No man could have foretold when the war began that it would be merely a three-months affair, and it was undoubtedly wiser to have more money than to have less money than was needed for pushing the fighting. Our financial readiness to go on with the war is also a very substantial makeweight in the negotiations for favorable terms of peace.

Taking it for granted, however, that Spain has had a bellyful of fighting, and that the terms of peace will involve no use for ready cash which is not already apparent, the very large surplus in the Treasury will become a source of anxiety. There is not sound money virtue enough in the Republican party to take advantage of opportunity and cancel a hundred million dollars of the floating debt. The danger is that the surplus will be dissipated in unwarranted schemes of expenditure. The country has had such past experiences in Congressional dealing with Treasury surpluses as to create apprehension for the near future.—*Ex.*

A BRITISH VICTORY.

KITCHENER REPORTS HIS LOSS AT OMDURMAN.

Additional Particulars in Regard to the Fighting in the Soudan—Gordon is Avenged and Mahdism is Ended—The Dervishes Fought Fiercely.

London, Sept. 5.—The war office at 4.10 o'clock this morning received a report from the commander of the forces at Omdurman stating that the number of officers and men killed in the fighting which resulted in the victory of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition over the Dervishes was forty-six officers and men killed and 333 wounded.

A special dispatch to the Daily News says that the Lancers, who hacked their way through the Dervish lines in the face of a murderous fire, were entrapped by the nature of the ground. They were advancing in proper formation with scouts thrown out, when they suddenly discovered a force of seven hundred Dervishes in the bushes.

The Lancers charged swiftly at the Dervishes, who fell back upon a still larger force, with the result that the Lancers found themselves exposed to the fire of two thousand men at close quarters.

In the charge they lost two officers and twenty men killed and four officers and twenty-one men wounded.

The few additional particulars of the fighting at Omdurman received here this afternoon show that the only British officers killed were Lieutenant Grenfell of the Twelfth Lanciers and Captain Caldecott of the Royal Warwick regiment. The Anglo-Egyptian casualties are divided as follows: British, killed 25, wounded 104; natives, killed 21, wounded 228. Officers wounded, 21, of which seven were British.

The evening newspapers continue their felicitation upon the victory and declare that Gordon is avenged and Mahdism killed.

The latest reports say that the forces are still in pursuit of the Khalifa.

The report, together with further details contained in last night's London dispatches, follows:

The remnant of the Khalifa's forces has surrendered. I have a very large number of prisoners. Cavalry and gunboats are pursuing the Khalifa and his chiefs. They have only 450 fighting men with them.

I visited Khartoum to-day and found it a complete ruin. The people are delighted. Khartoum is the best position. Omdurman's stench was unbearable, and therefore I have moved to Khorshambat. The wounded are doing well.

The English newspaper correspondents are unanimous in their acknowledgements of the bravery of the Dervishes.

The news of General Kitchener's victory over the Dervishes at Omdurman was received with the greatest satisfaction here, where it is held that England has at last wiped out the stagma attaching to her defeat in the previous expedition to the Soudan.

Early this morning crowds gathered about the statue in Trafalgar square of General Charles (Chinese) Gordon, who was killed at Khartoum on January 26, 1885, after having been besieged in the city by the Dervishes for 337 days.

Some one had placed on the pedestal a placard with the inscription, "Avenged at last," and when the people saw it they burst out into loud cheering.

The feature of the battle was a charge of the Lancers on a large body of the enemy who vastly outnumbered them.

Empire State's Valuation.

Albany, Sept. 7.—The state board of equalization, comprising the elective state officers, the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the assembly, met yesterday and adopted the equalization table for 1898, based on the assessed valuations of real estate in each county for 1897.

The assessed value of real and personal property taxable locally for all purposes in the state for 1897 shows a net gain over the assessments of 1896 of $391,625,325, the increase in real property assessment being over $300,000,000.

This enormous increase in the real assessment throughout the state necessitated a considerable change in the list of percentages, upon which the table of equalization is based.

The total assessed value of real property in the state is $4,349,801,526, and of personal property $548,809,493.

Compared with the preceding year, the assessed value of personal property increased about $84,000,000.

The assessed value of real estate in New York county is $1,787,066,091, and of personal property $301,664,741.

Mr Gladstone's Will.

London, Sept. 6.—The will of the late Right Hon. William E. Gladstone has been probated. It shows that his personal estate was valued at $59,506 pounds. His will was written by himself in an ordinary memorandum book. It is a document of about two thousand words, and is a remarkable specimen of penmanship. The second clause of the will has reference to the funeral arrangements and says:

"Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the incarnate Son as my only and sufficient hope, I leave the particulars of my burial to my executors, specifying only that they be very simple and private, unless there be conclusive reasons to the contrary. And I desire to be buried where my wife may also lie. On no account shall a laudatory inscription be placed over me."

Brooklyn Heroes on the Way.

Brooklyn, Sept. 7.—Brooklyn's gallant cavalrymen, the heroes of Porto Rico, are on their way home to meet the reception Brooklyn is eagerly waiting to give to them.

Troop C left Porto Rico Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. They are due here Saturday.

Majority for Afrikander Bund.

Cape Town, Sept. 7.—The government victory at the polls in Mitenhage practically ends the elections, which have resulted in the return to the assembly of forty members of the Afrikander bund and 37 Progressives.

STATE NEWS.

—Easton's public schools have been closed on account of the heat.

—Trying to board a freight train, Clayton Thomas fell and was killed at Milton on Friday.

—Lightning struck St. Peter's Catholic Church, at Towanda, on Sunday, causing a loss of about $1,000.

—A tramp, arrested at Hazleton, for sleeping on the pavement, was found to have $400 on his person.

—Patrick Marron was brought home from camp hospital and buried with military honors at Ashland on Friday.

—While his mother's back was turned, an infant son of A. W. Sausser, of Easton, upset a crockful of boiling water over himself and was scalded to death.

—While cutting wood with a hatchet, Freddie Gabel, of Chambersburg, dared his little sister, Mary, to put her hand on the block, and then accidentally chopped off three of her fingers.

—There were more than twenty deaths, caused by the heat, in Philadelphia, during the past week, and four times that many prostrations. The thermometer hovered close to the 100 mark. Work in many of the factories was abandoned in the afternoons.

—The Shamokin *Weekly Times*, says, "If the hot weather continues, the school board will either close the schools, or order one session a day. In the school rooms, for several days, the thermometers have registered between 80 and 95 degrees throughout the day, which is entirely too severe for children.

DYSPEPSIA'S CLUTCH. — Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's most wonderful remedy for all disorders of the stomach. The digestive powers of pineapple can be tested by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 130° Fahrenheit, when the meat will be entirely digested. Pineapple Tablets relieve in one day. 35 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim. 5

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

Special Reduced Rates via Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

The Philadelphia & Reading Ry. announces that during the continuance of Camp Meade, at Middletown, excursion tickets, good for two days, including day of sale, or from Saturday until Monday, will be sold at special rates. For information as to rates, time of trains, etc., consult any P. & R. ticket agent.

Many People Turned Away.

From Evening News, Danbury, Conn., Nov. 20, '97.

The animotiscope was so successful upon the occasion of its other visit to Danbury that people were anxious to see it. Fifteen minutes after the doors were opened last evening every seat in the building was taken. Chairs were placed in the aisles and all of the standing room was occupied. At least one thousand persons were in the building when the entertainment began. Many others went away, being unable even to get standing room.

In the Bloomsburg Opera House, Thursday evening, Sept. 8. Diagram now open at Bidleman's book store.

Itching, burning, creeping, crawling skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures tetter, salt rheum, scald head, eczema, ulcers, blotches, and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby humors, irritation of the scalp or rashes during teething time. 35c. a box. Sold by C. A. Kleim. 3

Mrs. Wheeler—"John, there's a burglar downstairs." Mr. Wheeler (sleepily)—"I guess not, dear." Mrs. W—"Yes, I heard him stumble over your wheel." Mr. W. (excitedly)—"The clumsy brute; I'll go down and give him a piece of my mind."

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite.

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed a change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old trouble returning." ALFRED HARSHBERGER, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. Druggists. 25c.

August Sales!

GOODS TO BE SOLD OUT AT COST,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children,

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, &C,

To make room for fall and winter goods,

at prices that will surprise you.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—Now that the cruel war is o'er,
To his sweetheart braver, prouder,
The soldier is coming home to tell,
Another kind of powder.

Equinoctial storms will soon be here.

—You have to be in the swim to float a loan

—A good watch will run home just as well as on a visit.

—When Corbett arranges a fight his first thought is always his "second."

—No, it's a mistake. Women with golden hair don't always have silvery voices.

—One can find considerable enjoyment in reading about the "Beautiful Snow" these days.

—The Normal School Foot Ball Team will commence practicing for the fall campaign next week.

—There will be considerable repairing done on the Fair grounds before the exhibition commences.

—What has become of Andree? He should come home, now that Peary has started for the North Pole.

—Did you ever notice how it pleases some people to be persuaded to do what they had intended to do anyway?

—There is no use talking, the Bloomsburg Band is rounding into one of the finest musical organizations in this section.

—Waggles—I hear the most popular book of the year is "Our Bank Book." Waggles—Don't you believe it, for there's nothing in it.

—Bloomsburg will be somewhat livelier next week. The Normal School opens on Tuesday, and the appearance of five or six hundred students will make things seem old-fashioned once again.

DROPSY AND HEART DISEASE.—A great cure and a great testimony: "For ten years I suffered greatly from heart disease, fluttering of the heart and smothering spells, made my life a torment. I was confined to my bed. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave great relief, one bottle cured the dropsy and my heart."—Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y. Sold by C. A. Kleim 1

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Solleder, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Solleder, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Mary E. Solleder, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MARY E. SOLLEDER, Executrix.

9 1-64.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jos. S. Albertson, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday September 20, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons are required to present their claims against the estate of said deceased or be debarred from coming in for a share thereof.

W. A. EVERT, Auditor.

9-1-3t.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCE.

In the matter of the petition of William Heffron, an insolvent. To the creditors of said petitioner:

Notice is hereby given that a petition of William Heffron, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, praying the Court for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and for a discharge thereunder. The said Court has fixed the Court as the place, and on Monday September 26, A. D. 1898 at 10 o'clock A. M. as the time for hearing the said petition.

W. A. EVERT,
Attorney pro Petitioner,
Sept. 1, 1898.

F. P. PURSEL.

OUR NEW

FALL DRESS GOODS

ARE READY

TO SHOW TO YOU.

F. P. Pursel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that messuage or piece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Market street and Sixth street, thence along the south side of Sixth street north sixty-four degrees and fifty-six minutes east seventy-seven and two-twelfth feet, thence north sixty and one-half degrees, east one hundred and twenty-one feet and two inches to Whitman's alley; thence south twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes, east fifty-four feet to land conveyed to Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. by D. J. Waller and Julia Waller, his wife; thence fifty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and ninety-eight and one-half feet to Market street; thence north twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes, west seventy and one-third feet to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a

3-STORY BRICK STORE AND OFFICE BUILDING,

a frame warehouse and other frame buildings.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of H. G. Supplee and Alfred Girton, executors of the estate of G. W. Supplee, deceased, vs. The Farmers' Produce Exchange, Limited, and to be sold as the property of the Farmers' Produce Exchange, Limited. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Tustin, Atty.
9-1-ts.

War and Business.

The VICTORY AT SANTIAGO was won because of the thorough preparation of the American squadron. In the battle of life, success depends upon preparation. The WILKES-BARRE BUSINESS INSTITUTE offers exceptional opportunities for preparation that insure success. Its Principal has had a rare experience in teaching and in obtaining positions for pupils; his work has the characteristics of thoroughness and practical application to business requirements. Its course of study is thorough and comprehensive. Investigate what it can do for YOU.

H. WALTER RATHBUN, Principal,
No. 1 Anthracite Building,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

8-25-13t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Sept. 26, 1898, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days will be confirmed finally.

Est. of Christian M. Fedder, late of Scott Twp., deceased. Personalty $300.

Est. of Samuel Thomas, late of Fishingcreek Twp., Realty $300.

Est. of Peter Sponenberg, late of Centre Twp., deceased. Personalty $75.80. Realty $224.20.

Est. of John Singley, late of Main Twp. deceased. Personalty $127.50. Realty $600.00.

Est. of William Shultz, late of Madison Twp., deceased. Personalty $300.

Est. of Samuel Young, late of Jackson Twp., deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Est. of George Russel, late of Hemlock Twp., deceased. Personalty $154.44 Realty $145.56

Est. of William G. Girton, late of Town of Bloomsburg, deceased. Personalty $294.15.

Clerk's Office
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Sept. 1, 1898.

W. H. HENRIE,
Clerk O. C.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Change in D. L. & W. Time Table.

The following changes have recently been made in the D. L. & W. time table. Noon train going south, formerly at 12:27 now leaves Bloomsburg at 12:22; evening train south, formerly at 8:30, now leaves at 8:07. The time table as printed on the third page of this paper is incorrect, as to these trains, but correct as to all others. It will be changed as soon as we can procure a time table from the company. tf.

A little more than a month ago we had occasion to communicate with many of our subscribers, and did so by mail, rather than to put a notice in the paper. This cost considerable for postage. Not one in ten has responded. Those who so kindly and promptly replied have our thanks. The many who have not replied will hear from us again.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Miss M. L. Caldwell has gone to Cincinati.

Miss Katharine Scott has gone to Milton on a visit.

P. B. Heddens visited his Danville relatives on Sunday.

F. M. Kelly went to Parsons, West Virginia, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Slate spent Sunday in Williamsport.

W. Cappalo, of Philadelphia, was in Bloomsburg over Sunday.

L. E. Whary and wife spent last week in the cities buying new goods.

Miss Mary Knapp has been elected teacher in a school at Beaver Valley.

Dr. Andrew Graydon has been spending the past week at Eaglesmere.

F. P. Billmeyer, of New York, came up here on business last Friday.

John Donahoe, of Philadelphia, is in town on a two-weeks vacation.

Miss Sadie Goldsmith, of Mt. Carmel, is the guest of Mrs. B. A. Gidding.

Miss Sade Sloan is in Wilkes-Barre, the guest of her neice, Mrs. Andreas.

Rev. J. D. Smith is spending two weeks at Eaglesmere, at the Bible conference.

J. W. Perry, the well-known landlord, at Elk Grove, spent last Saturday in town.

Robert Elliot, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday in town. He formerly resided here.

W. S. Rishton and F. H. Wilson took in the race meet at Williamsport on Monday.

Charles E. Kelchner, of Philadelphia, is home spending his vacation with his parents.

Mrs. J. C. Kunkle, of Brooklyn, has been visiting her parents on East street the past week.

Robert Pursel arrived home from Philadelphia Saturday. He will remain about two weeks.

Joseph H. Furman, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting his relatives here. He is a son of C. S. Furman.

Anthony Menzbach was among the Bloomsburgers who attended the Williamsport race meet on Monday.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O Pharmacist

Telephone No 1774

J. D. Holt, the Tamaqua pool and billiard table manufacturer, transacted business in town last week.

James Magee, 1st, was noticed on our streets Friday. He recently moved his family to Philadelphia.

Mr. L. Cohen went to Cincinnati last Saturday to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Miss Marie Gruver has been selected as school teacher in the scoool at Nanticoke. She left town on Monday.

Samuel Armstrong, an aged gentleman, of Swenoda, spent a few days this week with Harry Evans, on Fifth street.

G. W. Farver and wife, of Derr's, were in town last Saturday. Mr. Farver was a Justice of the Peace for many years.

Miss Bertha Rees returned to her home at Taylor, after a pleasant visit with Miss Bertha Shoemaker, on Sixth street.

Mrs. F. A. Lewis, Miss May Sill and Miss Lucile Corser, of Towanda, have been visiting relatives in town the past week.

James Ammerman, of Forks, was among our callers on Tuesday. We are always glad to see our friends from up the creek.

Mrs. Dr. Neal arrived here last week. She has been with friends in the western part of the State since her arrival in this country from China.

Mrs. James W. Lewis and son, Eugene, who have been visiting in town for several weeks past, returned to their home at Altoona on Friday. Miss Annie Woods accompanied them.

Miss Dora Laubach, who has been spending the past two months with her parents on East Third street, has returned to Andelusia, near Philadelphia, where she has been engaged teaching for three successive years.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

John Splain is celebrating the arrival of a young son.

Franklin Keiffer has moved from Orangeville to Evansville.

Market was well attended Tuesday morning. The peaches looked very fine.

Farmers in want of clean Timothy seed can find it at Bloomsburg Store Company L't'd.

Elias Utt is now nicely settled in his new house, on the corner of Iron and Third streets.

Mrs. Reilly has the foundation completed for the new addition to her house on Center street.

Roy Kisner, of Millville, has registered as a law student in the office of James Scarlet, at Danville.

William Mellick, a brother of Mrs. Julia Barkley, was killed recently at St. Louis, by falling down an elevator shaft.

William Pettit, an old and respected citizen of Espy, died on Sunday evening. He was buried at Mifflinville on Wednesday.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. Robert E. Hartman to Miss Rachael Reese, at Park Place, on the 20th inst.

There will be a literary social held in the Lutheran Church to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society.

James Saltzer has moved from Shamokin to Bloomsburg. He has been conducting a music store at the former place for two years past.

$3000 to loan on first mortgage, in amounts from $200 upwards. For particulars inquire of

A. N. Yost.

Monday was Labor Day. The banks were both closed all day. The postoffice also observed special holiday hours, but there were no demonstrations of any kind.

For cutting off cabbage, and destroying other vegetables, in the neighborhood of his residence, Harry Folt, of Catawissa, was arrested and placed in jail last week.

In a list of gridiron matches, printed in last Friday's Philadelphia *Record*, we notice that the Normal School is scheduled to play at State College on Saturday, November 12th.

The viewers for a bridge over the Susquehanna, at Stonytown, met last Friday, and, after viewing the location, adjourned to meet at the Court House next Saturday, at ten o'clock.

There was a poor entry list at the race meet at Williamsport on Monday. It is said that three was the total number of wheelmen from outside the city, who took part in the races.

Mr. Fritz has selected James T. Fox, of Catawissa, and R. G. F. Kshinke, of Briarcreek, as Congressional conferrees. The first meeting of the conference was held yesterday at Eaglesmere.

After an absence of seven years, during which time he was actively engaged in business in the South, Geo. Carey has returned to his former home in Columbia county. He will open a furniture establishment in Cambra.

CAVAIGNAC RESIGNS.

LEAVES ON ACCOUNT OF DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Colleagues Desired Retrial of the Prisoner and This Led to His Retirement. The War Minister's Letter Explains His Position.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Another shock has just been given to the Parisian nervous system by the news that Cavaignac has resigned.

At first the report was received with incredulity, not because of its improbability, but because M. Cavaignac was believed to be secretly in favor of revision, which his colleagues were openly advocating. The news, however, proves to be true, and, to use the graphic language of thte Soir, "The Brisson cabinet has been decapitated."

As he is not supported in his views by a majority of his colleagues in the cabinet, he is forced to take the only step left—namely, to resign.

Where so many contradictory reports are flying, it is difficult to get at the bedrock of truth. Still, the foregoing appears to be a fair and accurate statement of the case.

It is borne out by M. Cavaignac's letter of resignation, which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to send you and to beg you to transmit to the president of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us, which, being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision.

"I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibilities of the present situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

People are beginning to be a little sceptical about vital danger to France being involved in a revision of the Dreyfus trial. Clemenceau ironically asks if France has sunk so low that she no longer dare even mete out justice within her own territory.

As to the mysterious documents containing proofs of Dreyfus's culpability, Colonel Henry's confession has made thousands dubious as to their authenticity. It seems hardly likely that M. Cavaignac's resignation will do more than postpone revision. Indeed, conjectures are already rife as to his successor. Le roi est mort; vive le roi!

PAY FOR PORTO RICO TROOPS.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Taken from the Sub-Treasury.

New York, Sept. 7.—Several hundred idlers gathered at the Pine street entrance to the sub-treasury yesterday, while half a score of sturdy volunteers under the supervision of Major J. C. Muhlenberg, paymaster in the United States army, piled an express wagon with a dozen small safes, each containing a goodly sum of Uncle Sam's currency.

Altogether the twelve safes contained gold and silver as well as minor coin to the amount of $700,000. The money goes to Ponce, Porto Rico, on the steamer Yucatan, which leaves this port to-day, and upon arriving there Major Muhlenberg will commence the work of paying the United States troops remaining on the island.

Trails of America's Cup Yacht Race.

New York, Sept. 7.—All the conditions for the next series of yacht races for the America's cup were agreed upon yesterday at a special meeting held in the New York Yacht Club house, No. 67 Madison avenue. The meeting was called at 10.30 o'clock, and at noon adjourned until late in the afternoon, when the conditions were ratified and the challenge signed.

The conditions, as drawn up, are for five matches, to be sailed outside of Sandy Hook, the winner of three to be declared the victor. The course for the first day will be thirty miles to windward and leeward and triangular ten miles to a leg for the second. These will be repeated until a sufficient number of races have been sailed. The one gun fire will prevail; that is, there will be no preparatory signal. The Newport course, which it was hinted was desirable to the challenger, the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, was in no way discussed.

The races will be sailed next September, and the Shamrock, the challenging craft of Sir Thomas Lipton, will have to meet either the new boat the Hereschoffs are to build for J. Pierpont Morgan, the Defender or the Vigilant. The Jubilee, which is in the 80-foot class, is out of the question in the trial races.

Bridge Plunges 60 Feet

Hogansburg, N. Y., Sept. 7.—At about noon yesterday two south spans of the International bridge of the New York and Ottawa Railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river, about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning while about sixty men were at work on the bridge. All were thrown into the river, some sixty feet below.

Thirty-three were picked up and taken to Cornwall hospital. Eighteen of these died afterward. About twenty-seven are now missing.

The bridge consists of three spans, of which two were completed, and the third was nearly finished, when the south pier gave way at its foundation, causing both spans to fall, taking its load of human freight with it.

Vermont Republicans Win.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 7.—In the regular biennial Vermont election yesterday the Republicans elected their state ticket, as follows:

Governor—Edward C. Smith, St. Albans.

Lieutenant Governor—Gerry C. Bates of St. Johnsbury.

Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Hartford.

Secretary of State—F. A. Howland, Montpelier.

Auditor of Accounts—O. M. Barber, Arlington.

Members of Congress were elected as follows:

First District—H. Henry Powers, Morristown.

Second District—William W. Grout, Kirby.

The state Senate and House of Representatives will be overwhelmingly Republican.

ANNUAL PENSION REPORT.

Commissioner Evans Says the List Will Be Greatly Increased.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The annual report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, has been made public. The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there are probably two hundred thousand former Union soldiers living who have never had pensions, and the roll will increase in amount naturally by reason of increasing disabilities, as provided by law.

The amounts paid out at the several agencies for thte year on account of pensions under the general laws, were $75,275,383, and on account of pensions under the act of une 27, 1890, $66,255,070, the total being more than $142,000,000. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 4,371, having incressed 308. The total amount paid to pensioners living abroad was $669,362.

Seventeen survivors and 211 widows of the Indian wars, and forty-six survivors and 502 widows of the Mexican war were pensioned during the year. There are surviving five widows and seven daughters of the American Revolution. One survivor—who has since died, his pension being payable to his widow—and several widows of the war of 1812 were pensioned during the year just closed.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

The Navy to Be Supplied With One Million Pounds.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The navy has probably fought its last war with black powder. Bids were opened Saturday at the navy department for supplying the warships with one million pounds of smokeless powder, a sufficient quantity to supply at least the secondary batteries of all the ships in the service, and this supply will be augmented from time to time until within the course of a year or two all the black powder will have been retired, except probably some that will be retained for saluting purposes.

There were six bids received at the war department and opened by Judge Advocate Lemly in the presence of representatives of most of the bidders.

Disbanding the Auxiliary Navy.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 6.—The work of disbanding that part of the auxiliary navy which is in these waters has begun. The Suwanee was put out of commission yesterday, and the Buccaneer sailed from Hampton Roads for Boston to go out of service. The America will go out of commission on Wednesday, and the Sciendia, the first of the colliers, it is expected will be dispensed with this week. These vessels are stripped, their war color taken off and they are sold to their former owners or to the highest bidder. The revenue cutters here have nearly all been relieved of their armament and are about ready to return to their stations.

Judge White Declines.

Washington, Sept. 7.—There is no longer a reasonable doubt that Judge White has decided to decline the appointment of peace commissioner, and that he refrains from making public announcement of his purpose at the request of the president. It is intimated that a very early announcement may be looked for, as there is reason to believe that the president has already made a tender of the commissionership, and is now awaiting an acceptance before making public that fact. Arrangements for the departure of the commission on the 17th inst., from New York are being pushed.

Miss Gould's Offer.

New York, Sept. 6.—Miss Helen Gould who has done so much to relieve the distress and add to the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers, is to crown her work of mercy and patriotism by caring personally for some of the soldiers now at Camp Wikoff.

It was announced yesterday that she would take twenty of the sick men to her magnificent home at Irvington-on-the Hudson, and provide them with medical care and nurses.

She will assume supervision of all of the arrangements and pay daily visits to the poor fellows until they become well enough to care for themselves.

Nine New Yellow Fever Cases.

Orwood, Sept. 5.—Nine new coses of yellow fever were reported by the board of health yesterday. One case has developed at Waterford, a small village five miles east of Water Valley. The board regards the situation as rather serious.

Surgeon Carter of the United States marine hospital service left Taylor's station for this place yesterday on a special train. There are now twenty-two cases here. One death has occurred.

President Back Again.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The train bearing the president and Mrs. McKinley and their party reached thte Pennsylvania railroad station at 7.30 a. m. yesterday. The carriage from the White House met them and the president and Mrs. McKinley were driven directly there.

Both expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with their short outing.

Czar's Peace Conference.

Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—The Journal Politikin says the government has decided to send delegates to the peace conference which Russia wishes to assemble at the end of the present year or early next year.

French Coast Defences.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The cabinet council at yesterday's meeting examined the matter of imperfections in the shore, sea and channel defences, and also discussed the question of improvements in the fleet.

The Japan Cable Open.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice:

"Messages for Japan routed by way of Northern now accepted without restriction."

Appointed Acting Military Governor.

Paris, Sept. 7.—General Borins has been appointed acting military governor of Paris in succession of General Zurlinden, who has accepted the portfolio of minister of war.

OPENING OF

NEW FALL GOODS

We now have opened full lines of New Fall Goods in all departments of all kinds, the same having been bought at the lowest prices for "Spot Cash," and will be sold for spot cash at the lowest prices for reliable merchandise. It will pay you to investigate.

Dress Goods.

The most complete showing of Dress materials we have ever offered in Vigoroux, Poplins, Plaids, Cheviots, Coverts, Bayadere Effects, Venetians, &c.

50 in. all wool Suitings, 65c yd
50 in. all wool Suitings, 60c yd
50 in. Broadcloths, 85c yd., and plenty of others.

Irish Point.

Embroider'd Pillow Shams 50c
Embroider'd Bureau Scarfs 25c
Embroidered Shams, 75c

Through the Stock.

White Curtain Poles, 19c
Kid Curlers, 5, 10 and 15c
Curling Irons, 5, 10 and 20c
Ironing Wax, 4c
Dressing Combs, 5, 10, 12, 15c
Belt Buckles, 25c and up.
Belts of all kinds.
Fur Collarettes, $2.44
A Special Umbrella, $1.89
Ladies' Mackintoshes, $4.75
Scheffield's Dentifrice, 18c
Cotton's fine Perfumes, 23c bot.

Trimmings, &c.

Our Dress Trimming stock contains all the newest in Braids, Velvets, Chenille effects, Jets, Insertions, Yokes, Fronts, Military effects, &c. If you have a trimming need, see this stock.

Black Dress Goods.

If you need Black Dress Material of any kind, it will pay you to see the lines we are now showing in all the new effects of the season, besides a special lot of the famous "Priestley" Black Dress Goods, Veils and Shawls.

Wrappers.

A new line of Wrappers in Fall styles are now ready.

Separate Dress Skirts

A new line of these goods from $1.49 upwards. See them.

H. J. CLARK & SON

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

BLACK DRESS GOODS are to be one of the leading articles in our Fall and Winter sales.

We have them in Serges, Crepenettes, Poplins and other name, plain and figured.

Single Dress Patterns are selected by many as preferable to cutting from a whole piece. We have many of them, no two alike.

Dress Trimmings for the above goods are in stock.

The Fur Collarettes are open for inspection. The cool evenings just at hand suggest the purchase of one. All prices.

New lot of outing and other flannels are just opened, 5c. and up.

Our fancy dishes bring us lots of customers for wedding and birthday presents.

This warm spell will soon be broken, and then a lively trade in Dress Goods will be expected. We have just returned from the city market with a new line.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Buckwheat.

The season is here. The new grain is coming in. The crop is large and the quality fair. We commenced grinding this week, paying 45c. for good grain. Bring in your crop. Will buy it or grind it for you. See our new mill—the largest and best in this section. Very Truly,

H. V. White & Co.,
Sept. 8. Bloomsburg, Pa.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 20, 1898: Mr. G. Harry Corson (2), Miss Viola Falze, Mr. Wm. Yocum. Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they were advertised Sept. 8, 1898.

O. B. Mellick, P. M.

Turkeys and Chickens Wanted.

The Reformed Church wants Turkeys and Chickens for the dinner at the Fair. Apply to W. D. Moyer, 338 West street, Bloomsburg. 9-1-4t.

Apprentice Wanted.

Boy wanted to learn printer's trade. Must be 16 years old, and have fair common school education. Resident of Bloomsburg preferred. Apply at this office. tf.

One or two pleasant rooms for rent with or without board. No. 127 West 5th Street. 8-25-3t.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dr. Byron Clark licensed specialist in chronic diseases and eye troubles can be consulted free at St. Charles Hotel, Berwick from 8 A. M. until noon Saturday Sept. 3rd. At Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg from noon until 4 P. M. Saturday Sept. 3rd and at Susquehanna House, Catawissa from 4 P. M. until 8 P. M. Saturday Sept. 3rd. Come early. Treatment can be made as low as $2.00 a week, or $5.00 per month where circumstances require it. Byron Clark.
8-18-3t.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, Columbian building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to
tf. Geo. E. Elwell.

TAX NOTICE.

A. N. Yost, Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, will receive town taxes at his office, Wirt Building, on and after August 16, 1898 for a period of thirty days, after which time five per cent will be added. A. N. Yost, Treas.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

HERO AND MARTYR.

OBSERVING THE QUADRIGENTENNIAL OF SAVONAROLA.

All Creeds Now Laud the Great Priest Who Died for Freedom's Cause. He Was Not Afraid to Stand Up Alone Against Vice and Curruption.

It is now four hundred years since mankind saw the example of a great churchman standing up unaided and alone to voice the will of his masters and to rebuke as he did, vice and selfishness and lust of power. That man was Savonarola. Savonarola was not canonized. His name does not grace the calendar of the saints, but he was the nearest churchman to the type of Christ that appeared since the Crucifixion, and immeasurably the greatest since his own day.

Savonarola lived in Florence when Florence was the first city of the world and when it was ruled by a man to whom time serving writers have given the name of Lorenzo the Magnificent, but whose proper designation ought to have been the corrupt Podesta of the Italian Renaissance.

The Medici were extensive merchants in Florence and held power by packing the primaries. They held Florence in their grasp by first selecting its rulers inside the walls of the palace and then condescending to call the people together to announce the names of those upon whom the choice had fallen. The last lusty praetor of this line, but one, was this Lorenzo and he had exhausted the spice of life at the age of 44 years. His motto was to encourage "cheerful sins." Politically he also was so corrupt as to call for the censure of Savonarola; but he was the Papal treasurer as well as dictator of the Republic. He had sufficient "pull" to remove the monk to a parish on the top of a neighboring mountain where Savonarola could appreciate the plight of Tantalus by looking down upon the Florentine city while too far away to make his voice heard at the lecherous court in the streets.

There were no "extras" or telegraphs in those days and banishment from the great city was equivalent to complete isolation. However, from his isolation Savonarola preached alternately against both Church and State, or to be more accurate, against the rival despots who then represented both institutions in Italy. A time came when Lorenzo fell out with the Vatican. Lorenzo who felt tired of ruling a Republic whose people gave him so much his way, resolved upon forming a dynasty by grasping the neighboring states of Naples and Milan. He and his family had robbed the Florentines but the Medici had compounded for other crimes by richly endowed libraries and had freely given of money thus wrung from want for the erection of churches.

In carrying out his dynastic schemes it struck Lorenzo the Magnificent that it would give him more prestige if he now recalled Savonarola from his seclusion in the Mountains, particularly as the bent of Savonarola's preaching had been minatory of the Vatican which was secretly desirous of balking Lorenzo's plan of unifying Florence, Naples and Milan in one dynasty as it was later that of Garribaldi and of Victor Emmanuel.

Savonarola was now accordingly brought back to Florence and installed in the Church of St. Mark. He again denounced all the vices and hypocrisy of the joint despots of Italy with renewed zeal and was promptly summoned to Rome. He refused to go. Savonarola was summoned again and again declined. As Lorenzo had richly endowed this Church of St. Mark he ordered the successive pastors to call at the palace to pay their respects on every anniversary of his birth. Savonarola positively declined to recognize any such arrangement. He refused to pay any heed whatever to the summons of Lorenzo. He was an independent man who meant to keep his life and sacred character in strong contrast to the sluggish and salacious tendencies of his times. This example will illustrate the man's character. One day the Princess of a burgher family, and whose husband was the lord of Bologna made a pompous and noisy entrance into Savonarola's church while he was officiating. The commotion of the admiring Florentines was redolent of the servitude of the period. Though the family of the Lord of Bologna was so influential that it was said "God Almighty would hesitate to damn one of them," Savonarola stopped for a moment in his sermon saying "here comes an evil spirit to disturb this word of God!" The haughty lady entered church with less of a retinue and with decidedly less aplomb the succeeding Sabbath and the chastening though rude and pointed speech did her a world of good.

Such was the man whom Lorenzo the Magnificent now called to Florence to play off against the Vatican and whom neither Prince nor Pope neither the Vatican nor the Court could swerve from the path of truth and duty as he believed both to be limned out by Christ. In truth Savonarola indicated the dignity of religion against the mercenary vandals who would destroy it. He made the world, the flesh and the devil so shaky in the polity of Florence four hundred years ago as they hadn't been since the coming of Christ himself. Savonarola strong, eloquent and righteous with true religion was one side. The world, the flesh and the devil backed other. An issue so pointedly made by both Church and State were on the could not last long. One or other would have to give way.

Lorenzo as personifying the State was the first to surrender. The debauched dictator was about to die. he sent a messenger for Savonarola's presence and priestly blessing. Lorenzo was a man with excellent common sense notwithstanding his bad and sinful life and knowing that the intercession of a wretched padre would have only inflamed and insulted an already angry God he sought for the benediction of an honest, upright, and righteous exponent of the life and examples of Christ. Savonarola's answer was worthy of him. He offered to help Lorenzo to the Throne of Grace upon these three conditions. First, Lorenzo was to make a declaration of faith in God and his Church. This condition shows that Savonarola differed largely from the subsequent career of those reformers of whom Luther is probably the best type. Savonarola unlike Luther never ceased to be a Catholic in spirit, sympathy and affiliations. The second condition was that Lorenzo was to restore to the people all the illegal tribute he had wrung from them in order to enrich his family and to endow churches and to build libraries. Thirdly he was to restore also the political liberties of the Republic of Florence. Lorenzo gladly offered to comply with the first of these conditions, but he declined the last two. Savonarola now left the death chamber and the tyrant went to Heaven without an exequatur.

Then soon after the death of Lorenzo the Magnificent a holy boycott was proclaimed from Rome against Savonarola. A secret society was organized in Florence for the purposes of his persecution. The pulpit from which he uttered the truths of his Creator was filled with the refuse and the filth of the streets. Nails were hammered upwards so that their points protruded through the pulpits upon which he used to strike his hands in driving home to the hearts of men the great truths which inspired him. He was eventually burned in the public square of Florence, May 23, 1498.

Contrast the lives and characters of the two men—of Lorenzo and the almost forgotten friar—recall the accurate application of Lowell's line

"Truth forever on the scaffold; wrong forever on the throne—"

and wonderingly asked also whether such can be as true of Heaven as it unquestionably was of the Medieval despot. If so we may well deny ourselves such a place and prefer the company of those pious Italians who in spite of every anathema still annually strew with flowers the place where Savonarola was crucified. If religion is ever to recover the ground it seems to have lost such will only be done by the clergy keeping the model of this brave and immortal man steadily before their minds. The spectacle of a modern Savonarola telling a Rockefeller or a Carnegie of his delinquencies in the very temple which he had reared and to his face would do more to revive popular interest in the churches than all the revivals and sermons and Sunday schools of a whole century. Bishop Potter attempted this role in a mild way in St. Paul's Church in New York in 1888 in the cases of the politicians and in the presence of President Harrison but his example feeble though it was hasn't found among the pastors of America one single imitator.

MISS ETHEL R. BENJAMIN.

The first and only woman allowed to practice in a supreme court in British dominions is Miss Ethel R. Benjamin, who last year graduated from Otaga University at the head of her class in every branch of the law. The New Zealand courts immediately admitted her to the bar, although in Great Britain and British possessions there is a prejudice or conservatism that has prevented any other woman from being thus honored.

English as It Is Spoken.

It is little wonder that foreigners are in despair in learning to speak the English language. One of the greatest difficulties is the way in which the same syllable sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the cyclist without a light.

"You'll get run into," savagely responded the cyclist, as he knocked the pedestrian down and ran up his spine.

"You'll get run in, too," said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed the wheel.

And just then another scorcher came along without a light, so the policeman ran in two.

Maid—Mem, the baby has gone off and nobody has seen him for an hour; and, mem, he left the gate wide open after him.

Mistress—Gracious! Left the gate open? Then Fido has probably run away, and just as like as not I will never see the dear thing again.—Boston Transcript.

WEST POINT'S OLDEST VETERAN.

General Greene's Brilliant Career as a Soldier.

The oldest notable man in the United States to-day is the war veteran and famous engineer, General George Sears Greene.

George Sears Greene was born May 6, 1801, in the little town of Apponaug, in the State of Rhode Island. His ancestor, John Greene, came from Salisbury, England, to this country in 1635, and settled in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island. When John Bull, in 1812 tried a second time to punish his rebellious son, Jonathan, young Greene then but eleven years old, wanted to shoulder his musket and help Jonathan to give the tyrannical parent another sound drubbing; but his mother thought him too young, and he was forced to be content with the promise that, when old enough, he should enter the United States military academy at West Point, and learn how to fight the enemies of his country. Accordingly, a few years later he became a student at this institution; and improved his time so well that when he graduated, in 1823, he stood second in his class.

After graduation he served as an instructor in mathematics and engineering at West Point, and in various garrisons in Virginia, Rhode Island, Maine and Massachusetts, until 1836, when he resigned from the army and devoted his time to the profession of civil engineering. At about this period began the marvelous era of railroad-building in the United States, when thousands of miles of roadways were made for the iron horse, running out of all the large cities into what was then the wilds of the west. It was an opportune time for a civil engineer; and Greene, who had already acquired a reputation equalled by few in his profession, found his services in constand demand. He assisted in the construction of railroads in the states of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Maryland. He was busy at this work until 1856, when he was hired by the Croton aqueduct department of New York City. While in its employ he superintended the most of the important engineering work done in the city, designing and building the reservoir in Central Park, enlarging High Bridge and building a new aqueduct over it. During this time his fame as an engineer grew, until it became so great that private individuals and corporations often came to him for advice, when important work was to be undertaken by them.

In 1861 came the war of the rebellion. Engineer Greene was now sixty years old, but strong and hearty. The war stirred his martial blood; and when in 1862 it became evident that the rebellion was not to be put down easily, that his country had need of the help of the arms and brains of all of her loyal sons, he hesitated no longer, but offered his services. His ability was well known, and, despite his sixty years, he was given an important command. Now began a life of hardship and perill, sufficient to test severely the strength of a strong man full of the vitality of youth; but General Greene at sixty years of age was practically in the prime of his life, and his splendid physique carried him safely through them all.

Gettysburg proved his courage and generalship. Here, on the night of July 2, 1863, with his brigade reduced to less than 1,500 men, he held the entrenchments on Culp's Hill, on the right wing of the army of the Potomac, from 6 until 10 o'clock at night, against the repeated attacks of the Confederate forces. He occupied a crucial point, and the Southerners were determined to drihve him from it, if its accomplishment was within the ability of men and courage. Again and again did they charge the little band of heroes on Culp's Hill, only to be met with a courage more stubborn than their own and driven back. Had they been able to force General Greene from his position, and, though the gap thus made, hurried a strong division to the rear of the main body of the Union army on Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg, probably, would have been a Confederate victory.

After Gettysburg General Greene, with the rest of the eleventh and twelfth corps of the army of the Potomac, went to Nashville to re-enforce the army at Chattanooga. On October 28, during a night attack by the enemy at the foot of Lookout Mountain, General Greene, while at the head of his brigade, fell, badly wounded by a ball through his upper jaw. The enemy was routed; but the brave old veteran was compelled to retire from fighting until January, 1865. As soon as his physicians would permit he resumed his military duties; and, although within a few months of sixty-four years of age, he joined a provisional division under Generals Schofield and Cox at Newbern, North Carolina. At the battle of Kingston, North Carolina, he had another narrow escape from death. His horse was killed, and he was thrown to the ground; but escaped without serious injury. This, briefly, tells the story of his more important services during the rebellion.

Rhode Island, his native state, was so proud of his gallant conduct and valued services during the war, that its legislature gave him a vote of thanks.

General Greene now has the added distinction of being the oldest living American army officer, the oldest living graduate of West Point and the oldest man living who has been prominent in American public life.

BOLD PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS.

Construing the International Laws That Rule the Commerce of the High Seas.

Privateering is correctly defined as the indulgence of that piratical spirit which enters into the hearts of men in time of war, whereby under the mask of patriotism they inflict losses on an enemy's commerce with the primary object of enriching themselves. There are other definitions in the lexicons of international law, but this interprets the spirit of the practice. In the present usage a license is issued to a person having some opportunities for the purpose of privateering. He ships a number of able-bodied fighting men, and under the authority granted in what are termed letters of marque and reprisal, these seamen ferret out ships either carrying the enemy's colors or those of a neutral nation, and suspected of having contraband-of-war or other valuable cargoes, they run the vessel so captured into port and confiscate a portion of the proceeds as the reward of capture.

If private individuals attempt to seize a vessel without having letters of marque and reprisal in their possession from the proper authorities they come within the designation of pirates and are entitled to be shot down. Reduced to its last analysis a privateer is therefore one who, if letters of marque and reprisal were not issued would be entitled to be treated as a pirate. In other words privateering is plundering under protection of some responsible government.

Previous to the Crimean war in 1855 this was the universal law of nations but at the Treaty of Paris where the questions involved in that war were finally settled, privateering was regarded as a cruel and indefensible practice and was abolished. The understanding to do so was signed April 16, 1856 on the part of Austria, France, Great Britain, Russia, Prussia, Sardinia and Turkey, and is therefore binding on all the great powers except the United States, Spain and Mexico. These nations have never recognized the Declaration of Paris against privateering. The injury that may be done to a nation by a professedly neutral power may easily be inferred from that done to the commerce of the United States by the Alabama and other cruisers fitted out in England and flying the English flag. These cruisers Charles Sumner estimated had wrought to American shipping a damage of $3,000,000,000, thus practically driving our merchant marine from the seas.

There have been two theories hitherto governing privateering. One was that it made no difference whether goods were carried under hostile or even neutral flag and the other that it was the nationality of the vessel carrying the goods always determined their liability to capture. In the former case the nationality of the goods and not the vessel in which they were carried was the determining point. Thus in one case the enemies' goods were safe nowhere; in the other they were not liable to seizure when carried in ships flying a neutral flag.

A cruiser of one nation has the right to know the nationality of another that it meets at sea. But a failure to declare nationality though grave cause for suspicion would give no right of capture. The inquiring vessel is first expected to show its colors. If the suspected cruiser does not respond a blank cartridge may be fired across its bows. Should there be still no declaration of nationality this may be followed by a cannon shot, but nothing more is permitted. And if the pursuing vessel takes the risk of search her crew and captain must be prepared to take the consequences. In international law mere flight or silence is therefore no justification for search or attack.

A vessel sailing between two neutral ports and found on the usual line of navigation is not subject to inquiry. If, however, required by a cruiser, which shows its colors she refuses to heave to and then resists the right of search such action justifies her confiscation if found with contraband of war. Coal is usually contraband of war and any articles likely to give aid or comfort to an enemy if found in excessive quantities. As to what constitutes a privateer there is some difference of opinion. An armed merchantmen is not a privateer. Jefferson said that "though a merchant vessel had arms to defend herself in time of war and in the course of her regular commerce this no more makes her a privateer than a husbandman following his plow in time of war with a knife or a pistol in his pocket is thereby made a soldier."

WAR'S NIGHT EYE.

The searchlight plays a prominent part in guarding against a night attack. Above is shown the kind monted along the Atlantic seaboard.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled." —Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,

TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

This settles it! Hereafter I will have all my clothes MADE TO ORDER BY

That's the right idea, Harry. To win success a man cannot be too careful of his appearance.

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

WHY NOT

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00 is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU to examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

L. GROSS,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Don't borrow trouble." Buy

SAPOLIO

'Tis cheaper in the end.

For Would Like-to-be Brides.

There is a popular idea that June is the favorite month for weddings, and that the young woman who loves romance and wishes fortune to smile upon her nuptials in every way must choose this of all months. Cold and unromantic fact, however, shows that the three most popular marriage months are October, November and December. Fifty years' record shows this to be true, and also demonstrates the fact that the most unpopular months for marriage are January. February and March.

The victories of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all Forms of disease. Conclusively prove That it is an unequalled Blood purifier. It conquers The demon, Scrofula. Relieves the itching and burning of salt rheum, cures running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are cures—absolute, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood.

"Why did you strike this man?" asked the Judge as he mopped his humid brow. "He made mockery of my susceptibility to the extreme heat," replied the perspiring fat man. "As I stopped to look at the thermometer he shouted: 'Oh! I don't know; you're not so warm!'" "Discharged!" cried the Judge.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Claims of Danger.

The war tax has induced a new element in the art of writing advertisements. Whoever gets up the matter for a soap, for example, must steer a very nice course and not claim too much, or his boss may have to pay a tax. To say that a soap will clear the skin of dirt is safe, because such a soap does not require a stamp; but when you tell the public that your soap will improve the complexion and give health to the skin, then you are taxed. So with baking powder. It is all right to advertise it as the best on earth and back statements up with chemical analysis, but the slightest claim to medicinal quality means a stamp.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS, 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 46 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"You lie in your teeth," he cried. The other man was calm, cool, unruffled. "I admit it," he said, with a yawn. "It's too much trouble to take them out at night, for I'd only have to put them in again when I rose in the morning."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN A GARDEN FAIR.

It was a balmy afternoon in April; the scene was the garden of a small old-fashioned Kentish farm house.

A girl, gray eyed, russet haired, in a dainty blue frock, sat with some needle work on a rustic bench in the sunniest spot. To and fro, between its mistress and the gate that opened on the green hedged road, scampered a kitten, madly frolicking with a stolen reel of cotton.

Suddenly, with arched back and swollen tail, "Fluffy" stopped short, changed in an instant from the very incarnation of grace and innocence to an embodiment of feline hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness.

The cause of the transformation—a big St. Bernard dog—stood at the gate still blinking in lordly good humor at the little white fury.

Pussy, however, continued to spit and swear in impotent wrath until she provoked a short warning bark from the intruder, accompanied by a smart pat from a big paw.

And then, ere Annie Bristowe could reach them, Fluffy, wild with passion, literally flew at her foe. There was an angry growl—a snap—a shrill squeak—a vision of white fur tossing to and fro, and then the St. Bernard was growling sullen defiance to all and sundry over the lifeless body of the kitten.

"You great savage monster!" cried Annie, tearfully, as she bent over poor Fluffy; "if only I weren't afraid, I'd beat you within an inch of your life!"

But punishment—swift, sudden, condign—had already overtaken the culprit at the hands of a stalwart, fair-mustached young man, in a tourist suit, who had arrived breathless on the scene of action.

Then, while the St. Bernard whimpered in undignified fashion, the stranger, advancing, raised his cap and said penitently:

"Your kitten, I'm afraid, is quite dead. I'm more than sorry that Rollo should have so misbehaved. He has the reputation of being a well conducted dog, as a rule, I assure you."

"Indeed," retorted Annie, with polite incredulity, and waxing furious as she detected an amused smile, which he had been unable wholly to suppress, hovering about the young man's mouth, at sight of her tragic distress, "indeed? I should hardly have thought a well behaved or properly trained dog would have rushed in that murderous way at an inoffensive little kitten."

She paused, half defiant, half ashamed of the petulant speech, while the smile vanished from the other's face.

"Pardon me," he said distantly; "I regret the affair as much as you do; but I think you will admit that Rollo was not, at all events, the aggressor. I saw the beginning of the fray, though, unfortunately, too late to—"

"I see!" Annie broke in scornfully; you were near enough to witness it all, but too far off, or unwilling, to prevent mischief!"

And picking up the dead body of her favorite she turned abruptly toward the house. With truly feminine logic she grew momentarily more furious as she realized how completely she had managed to put herself in the wrong by her childish outbreak.

Rollo's master took a step forward, then paused irresolutely.

"Confound it all," he muttered. "This is evidently the place, too. A promising introduction, upon my word."

He raised his voice: "But—er—stop, please, one moment!"

She turned in grim silence.

"This is Sweetbriar farm, I think?"

"Yes."

"And I have the pl—honor of addressing Miss Bristowe, perhaps?"

A stiff inclination of her head was the only reply vouchsafed by Annie.

"Then I'm afraid—I mean, I believe—that is—" he stammered awkwardly—"I am John Morton; Mrs. Bristowe did not expect me so early, but—"

Annie uttered a little cry of dismay.

It was the "paying guest," as her mother delighted to phrase it; for whose reception poor Mrs. Bristowe, worn out with the unending struggle to make "both ends meet," had been preparing so hopefully—and this was his welcome!

"No," she answered blankly, "she didn't. You wrote us to expect you by the 6.40 train, three hours from now! We were going to send the trap to meet you at the station. However," forcing a hospitable smile to her lips, though her eyes were, if possible, more resentful than ever, "since you have found your way here by yourself, pray come in. You are just in time for tea, and mother," with ironic emphasis, "will be only too pleased to see you!"

Still bearing Fluffy's limp little body she led the way, ceremoniously, to the quaint ivy-hung porch, John Morton following in half amused, half embarrassed silence, while Rollo pattered dejectedly behind.

A week later found their visitor on the best of terms with all the members of the Bristowe family, from the kindly faced, shiftless farmer downward—save Annie, who, though she had forgiven Rollo, the original cause of the unpleasantness, had extended but a superficial forgiveness toward his master. She couldn't bring herself to pardon John Morton for the misbehavior of which, in her inmost heart, she knew herself guilty. Unreasonable, certainly, but human nature for all that.

"I can't imagine," Mrs. Bristowe said, fretfully, in private, "why you can't behave with ordinary civility to Mr. Morton; you can be so agreeable when you choose. You know, too, how important it is that he should be made to feel at home, and yet you persist in wounding and annoying him by a thousand small discourtesies."

"Don't be afraid, mother," Annie answered flippantly, "since it's a business matter, I'll be as sweet as sugar to him henceforths in business hours! Only, as I can't honestly profess to feel the intense delight in his company which apparently inspires you and father and the boys, I shall endeavor to dispense with his presence occasionally. For instance, I think I'll give him a hint that, heavy as the big watering pot is, I'd rather carry it round the garden every evening myself than have him marching solemnly about the beds with me!"

"Dear, dear," sighed Mrs. Bristowe, as Annie left the room with a saucy laugh, "how contrary things do go in this world. Such a nice, unaffected fellow, and the place has been so cheerful again since he came. If only we could have made it comfortable for him, we might have counted on his coming regularly for his holidays, and I do believe that he admires Annie, and—but, there, it's no use thinking about it!"

One morning, a few days later, Annie was busied up stairs with the small maid-of-all-work in bed-making, dusting and tidying generally—there were no idlers in this modest household.

Presently Sarah summoned her in a stage whisper from John Morton's room.

"Do'ee just come here a moment, Miss Annie; look at this, now! It has just dropped out of his coat as I was hanging it up."

"This" was the photograph of a piquant, dark-eyed girl in Pierrette costume, and on the back of the card were the words, "With Dolly's fondest love to dear old Jack."

"It's his young lady, Miss, I reckon; don't you?" said Sarah, with a delighted giggle. "My, aint she handsome, too?"

"Put it back at once!" said Annie, severely, disregarding the handmaiden's inquiry. "Mr. Morton would be very vexed, no doubt, to find it lying about."

"It wouldn't be a sister of his, Miss Annie, now?" asked Sarah, as she slowly restored the photograph to its hiding place.

"No," came the reply in an indifferent tone. "Their names are Mary and Helen—I have heard him speak of them once or twice."

Of course, John Morton's love affairs could have no possible interest for Annie. Yet, with a curious feeling of annoyance, she found herself more than once that day speculating about the original of the photograph.

Another fortnight passed, and the family learned with regret that their visitor's stay was nearing its close, as business claimed his presence in London.

Annie listened with an illogical sinking of the heart, but did not join in the chorus of dismayed expostulations which greeted the announcement.

On the morning of John Morton's departure she was sitting in the kitchen garden with a heap of green gooseberries in her lap, which she was diligently "topping and tailing." The thrush was piping as cheerily as ever from the bottom of the garden, but somehow the jubilance of his song was lost on Annie.

As the gooseberries dropped, each with an emphatic little bounce into the big brown dish, Rollo came up, gravely wagging his tail, with a big covered basket between his teeth.

Attached was a card which read: "A peace offering from Rollo and his master."

Annie unfastened the wicker lid, and discovered a sleeping white kitten, the very double of the hapless Fluffy.

* * * * *

"I'm very glad you've forgiven me," said John Morton wistfully, as she thanked him in grave, sweet tones for the gift.

"Don't speak of that," she rejoined quickly. "It is I who need pardon, for I'm afraid I've been rather—unpleasant during your stay."

"Suppose, then," came the prompt reply, "that you give me something in token of penitence—a bunch of lilac, say."

She hesitated, then, with a hard little laugh, in which there was yet a perceptible tremble, she reached up to the fragrant blooms.

John Morton watched her in silence, then said awkwardly: "My younger sister Dolly—Helen, I should say, but the old childish name drops out unawares, sometimes—is very fond of lilacs, and I promised to bring her a bunch!"

His sister Dolly!

She turned a swift, startled glance upon him, and John Morton stooped and took her in his arms.

* * * * *

"But you were going away; we should never have met again," said Annie, a little later, as they stood by the lilac bush.

"On the contrary," answered he, cheerfully, "I had fully intended to request Mrs. Bristowe's hospitality for another holiday time—and yet another, if need were."—Our Home.

An Engaged Girl in Denmark.

"In Denmark a girl never knows the pure, unadulterated joy of receiving a diamond engagement ring," remarked a returned traveller. "She gets a plain gold band known as a wedding ring in that country, and it is worn on her left third finger. On the day of her marriage the bridegroom changes it to her right third finger, which is the marriage finger in that country of queer customs. When the husband dies his widow changes her ring again to her left third finger, and everybody knows that she is a widow. Being engaged can't mean a great deal of happiness in Denmark any way you take it, for a girl is never under any circumstances permitted to see her betrothed one minute alone."

Teacher—What is taxidermy?
Johnny—I think I know, teacher.
Teacher—Well, Johnny.
Johnny—It's putting down carpets.

Stopped Short of Insanity.

A young woman rescued in the nick of time from a fate more terrible than death. Her friends had despaired of saving her.

On the verge of insanity, Miss Hattie King, of Ithaca, N. Y., was checked in the course that was taking her rapidly to the grave, and restored to her friends in sound physical and mental health and regained happiness.

The change for the better in this charming young woman, not yet eighteen years old, is so great that when she reappeared in public her friends could hardly believe the evidence that their eyes clearly showed them.

Miss King became greatly weakened by a complication of physical troubles, and was looked upon by her friends and family as one doomed to early death.

Her stepfather, Charles M. Burnett, tells of her strange cure as follows:

"Hattie first complained of dizziness, which steadily grew worse.

"She suffered with nausea and attacks of vomiting; could keep but little on her stomach.

"Kidney disease attacked her. She was pale, thin, and her blood, when a drop was drawn by the prick of a needle, was almost as colorless as water.

"Her heart was affected. She would frequently faint from the slight exertion of rising from bed or from a chair.

"She coughed continually, so that her friends feared she was consumptive.

"She lost flesh rapidly; would be confined to her bed for two or three weeks at a time.

"Her mind was affected. At times she had no realization of what she was doing.

"We feared she would have to be taken to an asylum for treatment.

"The best physicians and many proprietary medicines failed to do her any good.

"We had read of wonderful cures by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and at length decided to give them a trial. We purchased some at the drug store of White & Burdick, in Ithaca.

"Soon after she began taking the pills Hattie began to improve. First her headaches disappeared, then the attacks of dizziness ceased and the cough likewise disappeared. One after another the alarming symptoms left her.

"She gained steadily in weight and strength. The change for the better in body and mind is almost incredible. In all she has taken nine boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and now she is in perfect health."

Mr. Burnett swore to the accuracy of his account, formally, before C. R. Wolcott, a Notary Public.

When the blood is weakened and lacks the elements needed to build up new tissues, body and mind both suffer, as in the case of Miss King. All of the many diseases due to derangements of the blood and nervous system are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They supply in vegetable form the elements that are lacking, and restore perfect health.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box for 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.50.

Shun Him.

Can you find a more despicable character than the slanderer? He is the pestilential vapor in a healthy atmosphere—a curse in the midst of blessings—the serpent in paradise—the devil among angels. How many good, kind people have been infected by his foul breath; how many pure reputations have been rendered questionable by his dark insinuations and diabolical innuendoes? If there is a being crawling on earth's surface who deserves the scorn, derision and contempt of mankind, it is the slanderer. Who does not loath and despise him? Like the midnight assassin, he stabs in the dark and makes shipwreck of that which is dearer to you than life.

CATARRH FOR TWENTY YEARS AND CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—Nothing too simple, nothing too hard for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to give relief in an instant. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for 20 years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles all these symptoms of catarrh left me." Sold by C. A. Kleim. 2

"Get ap! yo' slab-sided, long-yeahed, good-fo'-nothin', yo'!" The mule looked pained. "I can stand a good deal," he remarked sotto voice, "but when a man talks behind my back, I kick." Thereupon he furnished a case for the Coroner of the adjoining county.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fl. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1898,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Orange, county and state aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Situated about one mile and one-half from the village of Lightstreet and in the hamlet of Draketown, bounded on the north by Charlie Jones and public road, on the east by Katie Drake and McClure Drake, on the south by lands of Hannah Boone, deceased, and on the west by Thomas McBride, containing about

EIGHT ACRES.

It being part of a tract of land purchased by the said defendant Isaac Boone from the executors of Wm. MacIntyre, late of Scott township and known as the Isaac Boone homestead.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Isaac Reichart vs. Isaac Boone and A. E. Boone, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Boone.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Mellick, atty 8-25-ts

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, September 19th 1898, by Theodore Redeker, H. C. Roulon, A. P. Fowler, S. H. Vanbuskirk and C. W. Miller, under the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29th 1874, and supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE REDEKER FURNITURE COMPANY" the character and object of which is the manufacturing and selling all kinds of furniture, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

8-25-4t. C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., Columbia County, deceased, have been granted to Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

FRANK IKELER,
FRED IKELER,
Executors.

8-11-6t.

Jurors for September Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Benton twp.—C. B. Meyers.
Berwick—Fred Chrisman.
Bloom—E. F. Dietterick, William Kramer, Edward Myers, J. H. Mercer, Charles Quick, Joseph Witts, Thos. E. Wildsmith.
Briarcreek—Charlie Martz.
Catawissa boro.—I. G. Ervin.
Catawissa twp.—W. H. Roberts.
Centralia boro.—James Reece.
Centre—John Scott.
Conyngham—John Frash, Wm. Riley.
Fishingcreek—Henry S. Hummel, O. S. McHenry, O. S. Pealer.
Millville boro.—Frank Stadler.
Orange—Harrison Brenner.
Pine—William Swartz.
Scott—J. E. White.
Sugarloaf—I A. Ruckle.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Samuel Clingerman.
Benton twp.—Bruce Ash
Berwick—Chas. Haas, Miles Marteeny, Geo. S. Mooney.
Bloom—W. B. Allen, Frank Derr, Wm. Dentler, Edward Gerringer, Wm. Herbine, B. F. Hicks, Frank Knorr, Jas. Magee 1st, J. B. McHenry, Wm. Pugh J. M. Walter.
Briarcreek—George W. Miller.
Catawissa boro.—Charles Brown, John R. Deemer, Harrp M. Hamlin.
Centralia boro.—John B. Laughlin, Mike Maddon, Robert White, Jr.
Cleveland—Ele Clever.
Conyngham—Charles Emmis, Lewis Fetzer, Emanuel Levan, Wm. Rhoads.
Fishingcreek—A. W. Buckalew, Amos Hartman.
Greenwood—George W. Derr.
Jackson—John Savage, J. H. Shultz.
Madison—Howard Greenly Thomas Kinlin, George Mausteller.
Main—C. F. Hartzell.
Millville boro.—V. P. Eves, Alfred Hunter, John Kingston.
Mt. Pleasant—Samuel English.
Roaringcreek—Isaac W. Cherrington.
Scott—N. W. Fowler, George P. Hess, John Jones, I. J. Musselman, H. C. Ruckle, John Wanich.

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—John Clingerman.
Benton boro.—H. O. McHenry.
Benton twp.—R. M. Shultz.
Berwick—James W. Basom, MacCrea Evans, H. C. Laubach.
Bloom—A. H. Corell, George W. Hartzel, B. Fred Hartman, Jacob Stiner, E. J. Stetler, C. M. Ter williger.
Briarcreek—Samuel Rinard, Alfred Stiner.
Catawissa boro.—Jas. A. Guy, Chas. Heist.
Centralia boro.—James J. Colihan, Robt. P. Farrel.
Greenwood—Lewis Robbins.
Hemlock—John Moore, Barton Purcel.
Jackson—Earl Derr Michael Hartman.
Locust—Daniel Knorr.
Madison—Latimer Whipple.
Main—Boyd Hartzell.
Mifflin—J. D. Houck.
Mt. Pleasant—Clinton Crawford.
Orange—Josiah Lowery.
Pine—J. F. Fenstemacher.
Scott—Jacob Hirleman, H. C. Millard, Charles Shaffer, Jerry Welliver.
Sugarloaf—Andrew Lewis, Ale Park.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate C. E. Winner deceased late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of the accountant in the estate of C. E. Winner deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa. will sit at the office of C. W. Miller Esq. in the town of Bloomsburg for the performance of his duties on Friday, September 23, 1898 at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

August 24 '98 4t. *C. C. PEACOCK, Auditor.*

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsbnrg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth S
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,098,522
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,553
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,522
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	486,723
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,864,752

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

BARGAIN IN LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,

$1.29 per Pair.

WIDTHS, **C**, **D** and **E**.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WHERE ENGLISH GUNS ARE MADE.

Lord Armstrong's Works at Elswick Compared With Those of Essen.

The extensive shipment of arms to this country from England brings into notice the Armstrong Gun Works. They cover about 80 acres at Tyneside and unlike the Krupp Gun Works at Essen they have been built up within the lifetime of the present Baron Armstrong who has given his name to the famous guns. As a private arsenal for the production of artillery, warlike stores and iron-clads, this establishment has no superior in the world save that at Essen. In one respect the Armstrong gun works claims to be superior to Krupps, and to be the only factory in existence where a man-of-war can be built and completely equipped for action. These immense works, the spires and furnaces of which can be seen for miles before one approaches the city of Newcastle-on-Tyne, extend for a mile and a half along the river front and give employment to about one-third of the population of that "North Countrie" town. Yet this vast center of military activity has been a product of these comparatively peaceful times that have settled upon all other countries save England since the Crimean War.

While commerce has been the chief occupation of most of the other large nations—with the exception of the Franco-German War of 1870, which did not last fully six weeks—the growth of this arms factory reflects to a degree that is highly interesting the incessant military activity of Great Britain in all parts of the world, and is a sad revelation of the fact that while preaching peace and arbitration to other nations Great Britain still goes on annexing and so enlarges the market for her various manufactures.

The great arms factory at Elswick which is thus in a sense a memento of British colonization, England owes not to her aristocracy, but to the skill and genius of a representative of her great middle or commercial classes.

The history of the Armstrong family is quite typical of the methods prevailing in the British Army before Mr. Gladstone abolished the purchase system. It is not without interest in connection with the now famous Armstrong gun which it will surprise a great many people who read this article to learn that it is partly an American invention.

William Armstrong who was born in 1810 was a Newcastle attorney and while engaged in fishing on the site of Elswick he saw where a waterfall might be usefully employed for propelling machinery. He erected a hydraulic machine which as Newcastle was a port of some importance, came to be employed in moving cranes, turning capstans and closing dock gates. There was no phenomenal success achieved in this work but when the cannon used at the siege of Sebastopol had failed, he proposed to employ the motive power he had discovered and his hydraulic machinery to the subject of gun making. He now quit the practice of law and became a practical engineer. Prior to the date of the Crimean War the popular knowledge of military and naval matters was very limited and when Mr. Armstrong proposed to replace the unwieldly cast-iron and bronze cannons used in the Crimean with more superior modern guns, the British Parliament voted readily the sums of money necessary for carrying out experiments in gunnery and perfecting those processes that Armstrong professed to have discovered. The lawyer-inventor was fortunate to get associated with him some men whose influence reached into the government; and throughout these experiments Mr. Armstrong was profusely furnished with government funds and at once extended government patronage. The British government in fact made Armstrong and Armstrong made the guns from designs said to be owned by a man named Blakely in England and Treadwell in this country. "It is," says the University Magazine printed in 1864, "the misfortune of the Armstrong gun that as an invention all its notable features should be contested by many claimants." About this time Mr. Armstrong had taken into partnership a really scientific man named Whitworth and at the London Exhibition of 1862 they both exhibited what was termed the Armstrong gun which was perceptibly deficient in those features for which Krupp was already famous but which was a marked improvement upon anything that had at that time been seen in England. Both Captain Blakely and Mr. Treadwell vigorously claimed these plans had been appropriated; but as Mr. Armstrong was already appointed engineer to the War Department, the War office stood by him in the face of a considerable outburst of indignation. To silence clamor he was knighted on the grounds of having invented the Armstrong gun. On the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee in 1887, he was further created Baron Armstrong, nobody being ever envious enough to deny to Lord Armstrong his honors or his exceptional good fortune, save those who still remain dubious as to how his Lordship mystified the real inventors, one of whom was an American.

In short, therefore, what is called the Armstrong gun is partly an American invention, and it is a sort of poetic justice in this Armstrong gun coming back to us after so many years to fight the battles of its native country. We may be accused of borrowing British laws and literature, but after this no one will charge us with borrowing the artillery of our cousins; and the pity is that we have had to purchase with good money what was partly our own already, or at least the product of healthy American brains.

Grange Program.

Exercises for the Opening of the 25th Annual Grange Picnic.

The 25th annual encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Centre Hall, on Grange Park, will open September 10th.

Sunday, Sept. 11th, at 10:30 a. m., preaching by Rev. Faus, of the M. E. Church.

2 p. m. services conducted by Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie.

6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting.

7:30, preaching by Rev. Rhoads, of the Evangelical church.

A regular program will be carried out during the week, opening on Monday evening with a Projectoscope Exhibition in the auditorium.

Formal opening on Tuesday morning, by the officers of the County Grange.

During the week the leading officers of the State Grange will be in attendance and address the people.

Announcements will be made from day to day. Among those who will address the meetings during the week will be Senator Brown, of York; Dr. Atherton, President of the State College; Prof. Hamilton, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner; Dr. Fernald, State Zoologist, and Miss Emma Brewer, of Delaware county.

There will be a special entertainment every evening.

The hours of meeting will be 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 in the evening.

You cannot afford to miss the entertainments in the auditorium.

Notice.

We have started our cider mill, and will be pleased to serve the public from now on 'till the close of the season. The mill will be open from Monday morning 'till Saturday noon of each week.

MORDAN & KILE.
Sept. 8. Mordansville, Pa.

The Mary M. Packer hospital at Sunbury is one of the many hospitals of the State that offers their services to the sick soldiers.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE CHESTER FROM PORTO RICO.

Arrives in New York With 1,200 Officers and Men.

New York, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Chester, Capt. Dann, arrived yesterday afternoon from Ponce, P. R., from which port she sailed last Thursday, September 1, at 4.15 p. m. She brought about sixty officers and civilians, and 1,150 men, making a total of 1,210, consisting of Brigadier General Schwan and staff, Brigadier General Haines and staff and the Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers.

Among the civilians were Perry M. de Leon, United States consul at Ecuador, and a son of Secretary of State Palmer. The transport experienced fine weather throughout the voyage.

The general health of the troops is excellent and the men were in the best of spirits on reaching port.

There was one death on board during the voyage, Captain M. H. Smith, Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania, who died at 10 p. m. Sunday night of malarial fever. The body was placed in a metallic casket and brought to port for burial. Captain Smith was a native of Columbia, Pa., and was 38 years of age.

Six men were in the ship hospital, five suffering with typhoid fever and the other ill with malaria. After a brief inspection at quarantine, the transport proceeded to Jersey City, where she will land her troops.

The Chester, as she steamed up the bay, was greeted by passing craft, the troops returning the greeting with cheers.

The Chester left Ponce three hours after the departure of the transport Obdam, on board of which General Miles and Staff embarked. Nothing was seen of the latter during the voyage.

FILIPINOS WANT ANNEXATION.

Delegation Appeal to United States Consul Williams.

Manila, Sept. 4.—A Hong Kong deputation, representing the southern Filipinos, consisting of the better class of natives of Panay, Mindoro, Cebu and Mindanao, visited United States Consul Williams yesterday evening and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the whole of the Philippine islands.

The deputation declared that all classes, the warlike mountaineers as well as those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish or Tagal rule.

They also said that there were four thousand men, many of them armed with rifles, near Iloilo, ready to support the Americans. They refuse to join in the clamor for independence, which they consider impracticable. They only wish for annexation to the United States.

The delegation intends to interview General Otis, the American commander, to appeal to President McKinley, and to confer with Aguinaldo's followers, with the view of arranging for a combined movement to insist upon annexation. They will also ask that the insurgent regiments be enrolled in the American army, with American officers, and that the insurgent chiefs be given appointments under General Otis.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK AT COHOES

Montreal Express Train Crashes Into an Electric Car Cutting it in Two.

Cohoes, Sept. 6.—A frightful accident has been the experience of Labor day in this city. A trolley laden with thirty-five people was struck by a Delaware and Hudson train, going at full speed, at a grade crossing in this city last night and cut in two.

Ten persons were killed outright. Eight died soon thereafter from the effects of their injuries, and the remainder of the passengers were all injured, some of whom may die.

The accident was one of the most appalling in the history of railroad wrecks. Shortly before eight o'clock a trolley car of the Troy City Railroad Company was struck by the night special of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson River bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die.

Revision Seems Assured.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Figaro says that General Saussier refused to accept the war portfolio because he had been connected, as military governor of Paris, with the Dreyfus case, and he therefore considered that he should leave to another the settlement of this matter.

The newspapers confirm the report that the acceptance by General Zurlinthe ministry of war, was due to President Faure's insistence.

Some of the papers praise his acceptance of the office under the existing difficulties of the situation, and attack M. Cavaignac, the late minister of war, declaring that his action in resigning was tactless and illogical.

The newspapers regard the revision of the Dreyfus case as being assured, saying that the prisoner's counsel will now make strenuous efforts to secure a public retrial.

The Matin says that Colonel Picquart yesterday signed a demand for the provisional liberation of Dreyfus.

Sending Out War Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Treasury Department sent out its first batch of the registered war bonds, the issuance up to now having been confined to the coupon bonds payable to bearer. The Department started to put out the coupon bonds in the last week of July, and the issue has comprised twenty-dollar, five-hundred-dollar and a few bonds still to be met. About 45,000 applications are on file calling for registered bonds, and these will be met as rapidly as possible. The issue will be in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Number Killed.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The official records of the war department, as far as completed, show that there were 33 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain.

These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

PRIZE MONEY MAY REACH A MILLION

That Amount Will Be Distributed Among American Sailors.

Washington, Sept. 6.—At least $1,000,000 prize money will be distributed among American sailors as a result of the war with Spain.

More than one-half of this sum will be paid in accordance with that section of law providing for the payment of a bounty for persons on board vessels of war sunk in action. The rest will be turned into the treasury for distribution by the courts which shall pass upon vessels of the enemy captured by American men of war.

Although not a penny of prize money has yet been turned into the treasury, Judge Advocate General Lemly and his chief clerk, Mr. Hanna, are engaged in considering the various claims for prize money which have been filed by officers and men, and in passing upon the various questions which have arisen in connection with such claims.

From the official report of Admiral Montojo, commanding the Spanish fleet sunk at Manila, there were 1,875 persons on board the ships under his will, therefore, be $9,375 richer than he was before the war.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken in North Atlantic waters, and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about $40,000 as his share of prize money.

In determining the amount of head money due officers and men it will be necessary for the department to decide whether a vessel destroyed was inferior or superior to her antagonist. If the latter the American ship will be entitled to $200 for each person on board the enemy's vessels. Of course this will swell the amount of prize money due the rear admiral.

It is estimated that, including the Mercedes, sunk by thte Massachusetts at the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, there were 2,492 persons on board the Spanish fleet destroyed by Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, which was superior to the enemy, and the amount of head money due the fleet will consequently aggregate $249,200.

Candia Bombarded.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—Candia is being bombarded.

The British troops, which have been acting as police since the Greek war, are fighting the Mussulmans. Riots are in progress and fires have broken out in various parts of the city.

The Mussulmans started the disturbances. Crowds of them, supposedly unarmed, assembled in the principal square of the city to protest against the favoritism which they allege the powers are showing to the Christians. They threaten to burn the houses and destroy the property of the Christians unless the state of affairs complained of is remedied. The Turkish governor offered to help the British.

London, Sept. 7.—The advices from Canea were received this evening from a correspondent there, who also cabled that he feared for the safety of his colleagues at Candia, as he was unable to communicate with them.

The fact that no dispatches were received from Candia after the bombardment began seems to indicate that the situation there is serious.

Gray for Peace Commissioner.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Gray of Delaware will in all probability be the fifth member of the peace commission, in place of Justice White. This seems to have been determined yesterday. The president sent for Senator Gray and had a conference with him, during which he offered the senator the position. Mr. Gray said he would consider the matter and give a definite reply to-day. It is considered certain, however, that he will accept. This will complete the commission. He is now a member of the Candian commission.

Money in Circulation.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A statement issued at the treasury department shows that the total amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation September 1 was $1,792,096,545, showing a net decrease in circulation of $17,101,793, as compared with August 1. The main item is a decrease of $14,552,888 in the gold coin in circulation. The decrease is due to the receipts of the treasury from the bond sales.

Gold Reserve Increasing.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The gold in the treasury is steadily climbing upward and Saturday again broke the record, with a total reserve of $220,916,282, the highest in the history of the reserve fund. United States Treasurer Roberts, speaking of the upward trend of the gold in the treasury said that out of about $40,000,000 yet to be paid in for the new war loan, it is likely that $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 will be in gold. "It would not be at all strange," he said, "if before the tide turns, our total gold will be considerably over $250,000,000."

Grand Army Encampment.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—The national encampment of the G. A. R. this week is bringing in excursionists from every direction.

The National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, is less than sixty miles distant, and the veterans from that institution are taking active part.

Among the questions being discussed is one to make all engaged in the late Spanish war eligible to membership as comrades in the "old army."

Schley Reaches San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 6.—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon of the Porto Rico military commission, arrived off the harbor last night, but did not enter until this morning.

The cruiser New Orleans, which is lying in the harbor, fired an admiral's salute of thirteen guns. The Spanish gunboat Isabel Segunda responded with thirteen guns, whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it with thirteen guns.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R. AT CINCINNATI, O.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the thirty-second National Encampment of G. A. R., to be held at Cincinnati, O., September 5 to 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at rate of *single fare for the round trip.*

These tickets will be sold on September 3, 4, and 5, and will be good to leave Cincinnati returning not earlier than September 6 nor later than September 13, except that by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Cincinnati on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and on payment of twenty-five cents, return limit may be extended so that passengers may remain at Cincinnati until October 2.

Schedule of Trains to Eaglesmere.

Train on P. & R. leaving Bloomsburg at 7.30 a. m. connects at Halls at 10.23, reaching Eaglesmere at 12.20 p. m.

Train leaving Bloomsburg at 3.40 p. m. connects at Halls at 5.25 p. m., reaching Eaglesmere at 7.15 p. m. tf

THE BROADWAY

—o—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

NOW READY.

The largest stock and lowest prices.

READ THE LIST.

Noiseless slates,	4, 8, 10, to 19c ea
Best black ink,	2c bottle
Mucilage,	3c bottle
Slate pencils,	6, 8, 15 for 1c
Wood slate pencils,	2 for 1c
Lead pencil sharpeners,	3 for 1c
Tablets,	1, 2, 3, 4 to 8c ea
Students' note books,	2, 3, 4c ea
Pencil boxes with lock and key,	4c ea
Colored crayons,	4c box of 12
Lead pencils,	3c per doz. and up
Rulers,	1 and 5c ea
Erasers,	2 for 1c, 1, 2, 4,c ea
Book straps,	2 and 3c ea
Steel pens,	6 for 1c

Just opened a new line of Flower Pots and Jardinieres at very low prices.

Flower pots,	3c to 30c ea
Jardinieres,	10, 35c to $1.25 ea
Enameled steel boilers,	39, 48, 50c ea
White enameled curtain poles,	20c ea
Palm leaf fans,	1c ea
Nickle plated tea strainers	10c ea
Nickle plated coffee pot stands,	10c ea
Nickle plated oil stove tea kettles,	25c
Nickle plated children's trays,	25, 48c

Opening this week a new line of Glass Lamps at popular prices.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

W. H. MOORE'S

$2.50

SHOE

FOR

LADIES

Beats them all this season.

They have more Style, more comfort and better wearing qualities than most $3 shoes.

If you see them you will buy them.

—o—

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, Sept. 1st, 1898.

Bargains at the Big Store.

The Harvest is Ripe.

Come Gather the Grain.

The Store Takes on a Harvest Time Appearance.

Every article here has been thrashed in price to meet the stringency of the times, and like the grain of wheat that ripens in the sun, there is nothing here but what is new and fresh.

"Last Night of the Battleship Maine" is the subject of a most realistic panorama which we are exhibiting on our second floor. Thousands came last week to see it and all were delighted and pleased. For our out-of-town friends, who may yet want to see this beautiful cyclorama, it will be exhibited another week. Exhibition free to all.

On Second Floor.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Made of best quality indigo blue, black and white and fancy printed calicoes, made with yoke front and back and belt, the lot is entirely new and would be an opportunity at 98c.; this week's bargain price 62c

LADIES' CRASH SKIRTS.

Here's a chance for 150 ladies to get a skirt bargain. They are made full seven gore, with deep hem, and sold readily all season at $1.25; this week's bargain price . . . 89c

NOTIONS.

Extra quality Spring Hooks and Eyes, per dozen 2c

Victoria Dress Stays, per dozen 11c

Silk Taffeta Seam Binding, per piece 10c

5-yard pieces of Angora Skirt Braid 8c

Best American Pins, per paper 3½c

DOMESTICS.

Best Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a yard 4c

Yard Wide Dark Percales, 10c. kind, a yard 7c

Best 5c. Shirting Prints, a yard 3c

New fall styles in Calicoes, 7c. kind, a yard 5c

Fancy Figured Flannelettes, new fall patterns, 10c. quality, a yard 8c

BLANKETS.

10-4 Grey Blankets, always 50c., here 35c

12-4 White and Grey Blankets, regular $2.00 quality, here $1.49

DRESS LININGS.

New Cotton Moreen, regular 19c. quality 12½c

Good Canvas Facing, always 12½c., here 8½c

Best 10c. quality Silesia ... 7¼c

Figured Stair Crash, 18 inches wide; this week a yard . 6½c

All Linen Crash, a yard ... 5c

Large size Turkish Towels. 10c

Shelf Oil Cloth, per yard .. 5c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

In the Basement.

Best Hard Wood Clothes Pins, 5 dozen in cartons..... 5c

10c. quart Galvanized Water Pails 12c

Good size Wash Boards, with zinc covering 10c

Best Cedar Wash Tubs, with three hoops, regular value $1; this week 75c

5-foot Step Ladders, complete with bucket rack, always 75c.; this week 50c

KAYSER'S

Pure Silk Gloves, in white, black and colors, made with four buttons; special, per pair. 45c

LADIES' HOSIERY.

200 dozen Ladies' Seamless Fast Black and White Foot Hose, regular value 15c.; this week a pair 10c

Why not round up the season with a new bicycle. Autumn is ideal wheeling time. Buy an "ANTHRACITE" or a "MONARCH." The prices are smashed, but these wheels never change from their high standards.

Jonas Long's Sons

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.